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WHEN YOU THINK OF PLANTING, THINK OF US



I. E. ILGENFRITZ' SONS CO.
THE MONROE NURSERY
MONROE, MICHIGAN

EVERGREENS
SHADE-TREES
HARDY-SHRUBS
VINES-ROSES
PERENNIALS
FRUIT-TREES



A NURSERY 88 YEARS OLD

Since the year of 1847 I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Company has been a reliable source of fine nursery stock for the home and orchard.

Today we have more trees, shrubs, roses and other plants in greater variety than ever before together with an extensive organization built to assist you

THE ILGENFRITZ' GUARANTEE

We guarantee our stock to live and be true to name. We will cheerfully replace any tree, shrub or other plant at any time should it prove untrue to name.

We will also replace any stock, except evergreens, that fails to grow after being properly planted and cared for if we are notified before the first of the following August and the stock is allowed to stand as planted so we can examine it, should we so desire.

We hold ourselves liable only for the original amount paid us for the stock and replace only stock which has been paid for in full.

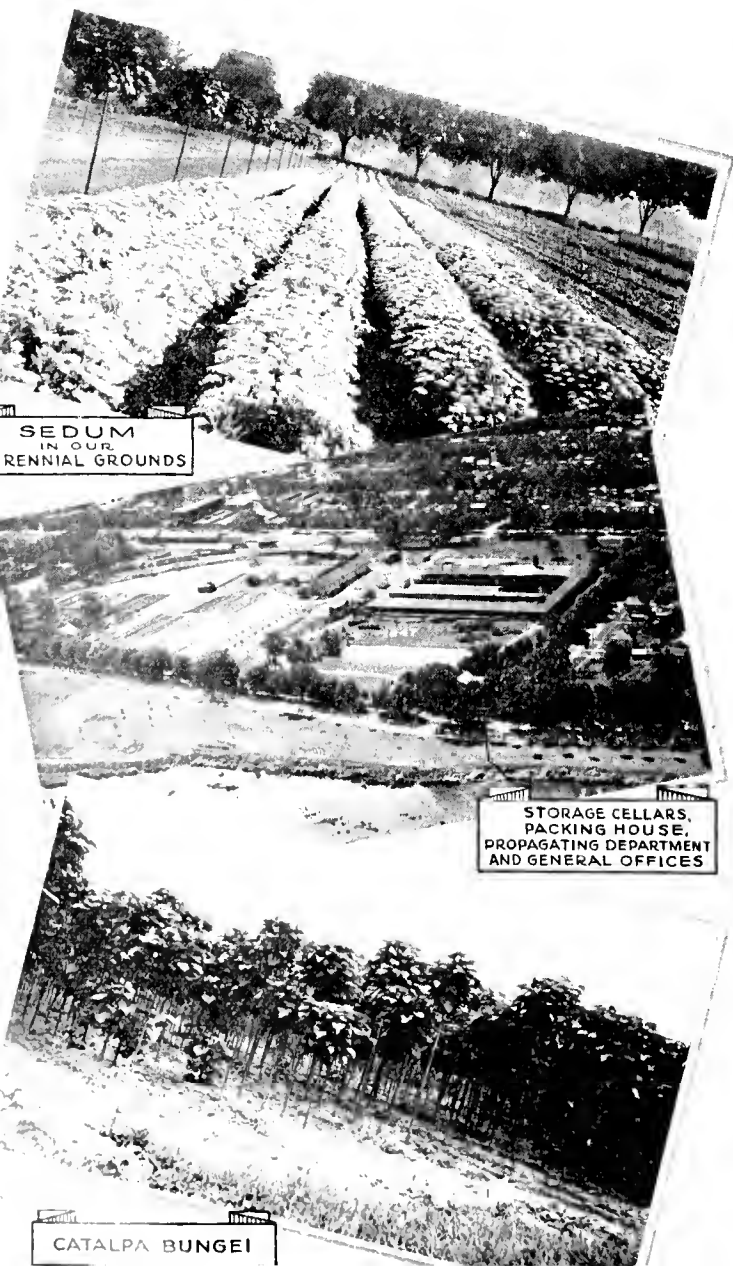
SEE OUR LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE

He is trained and experienced in assisting customers in their problems. He can tell you the habits of growth of the stock we sell. He knows where each tree and shrub should be planted so it will flourish with the greatest beauty. He can tell you how to plant your grounds to hide undesirable features or views you do not want to see. He can tell you how to improve the appearance of your buildings, soften the appearance of a corner that is too abrupt or accent a beautiful door way. He knows how to plant to give your home privacy or the effect of broad open lawns.

Lastly, he can advise you as to the care of trees and plants, when it is best to plant them, how they should be fed, trimmed and tended, and how they should be protected in the winter.

A SIGHT WORTH SEEING

Visit us. Let us show you our nursery grounds and the many fine blocks of trees and plants growing in our fields. We particularly urge you to view our blocks of Roses, Perennials, Evergreens, Peonies and Shrubs. In addition we have acres upon acres of fine fruit trees of interest to the orchardist.



W. F. ILGENFRITZ, President
A Nurseryman of 56 Years Experience

LET US HELP YOU PLAN

Our Landscape Department

Our Landscape Department makes it easy for anyone to have beautiful grounds. Experience has taught us just what type of service the home owner needs. All over the United States you will find beautiful home grounds made so by our Landscape Department.

Our Method Makes It Easy for You.

Our plan is simplicity itself; we send one of our representatives to anyone interested in making improvements and make first-hand observations and certain preliminary measurements necessary for making a plan. This representative also establishes a contact which enables us to give our customer personal service and to work up his ideas in the most appropriate manner. Our representative will then send in the information and the complete plan will be drawn by our trained landscape experts. The cost of this service is nominal.

In the case of small plantings we have a special cross-section paper which will be furnished upon request. By filling in this sheet, which is very simple, and forwarding it to our office you can obtain a plan enabling you to make an excellent planting.

Our Orchard Department

Our Orchard Department assembles data of interest from a large number of the most successful orchardists and from State Experimental Stations. The benefit of this knowledge and our wide experience is yours for the asking.

There are many things to be considered before planting a commercial orchard. Among them are type of soil, air drainage, proximity to various markets, condition of the ground. These and many other factors affect the proper selection of varieties and mode of planting.

Each shipment is accompanied by a certificate of inspection which assures you of receiving stock free of all dangerous plant diseases and insects.

MICHIGAN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Orchard and Nursery Inspection

No. 5744

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

This is to certify that Nursery Stock of I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co., Monroe has been examined and found to be apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

Fee Paid

JAMES F. THOMSON
Commissioner.

THIS CERTIFICATE TO BE VOID AFTER SEPTEMBER 15, 1936

Bureau of Agricultural Industry,

A. C. CARTON Director

E. C. MANDENBERG,
In Charge of Orchard and Nursery Inspection

Lansing Mich., September 24 1935

HOW TO REACH US

The bulk of our nursery stock is now located on both sides of the Telegraph super-highway known as U.S.21 between Toledo, Ohio, and Detroit, Michigan. On this road one mile south of Monroe we have located a salesground and gas station. Call there, a courteous attendant will serve you or, if you choose, call at our main office and storage grounds on Front Street in Monroe, close to the New York Central R. R. tracks.

APPLES

The apple is truly the King of fruits. No other fruit is more in demand, more universally liked or more generally used. The early varieties ripen about the last of June and the later varieties can be kept through the Winter months. The apple is a fruit in perfection the entire year.

LEADING VARIETIES

BALDWIN (W) A good commercial variety in the North. Large red eating apple, ripens November to December.

DELICIOUS (W) Large brilliant red apple of best eating quality. A good storage and shipping Apple. One of the best commercial varieties. Tree strong and vigorous bearer. November to March

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG (S) A very valuable commercial variety. One of the best cooking Apples. Above medium size, attractive red stripe, good shipper. Tree has many good qualities to recommend it to the orchardist. Very reliable cropper, prolific. August to September.

CORTLAND, or IMPROVED McINTOSH (W) An excellent Apple, large; fine quality, and fragrant. Tree vigorous and bears at an early age. Crops regular and heavy. All our trees from the original strain. Ripens two weeks later than McIntosh, and keeps better.

FAMEUSE (W) One of the best dessert Apples. White, tender, flesh, dark red skin. Sells at a premium in market October through December. Medium size. Tree moderate grower, healthy and good bearer

GALLIA BEAUTY (W) (Red Rome) Like Rome Beauty, excepting that it takes on a solid red color long before maturity making it much more attractive and of higher sales value. Late variety and keeps from November to May.

GRIMES GOLDEN (W) Deep yellow with dots of russet. Medium to large fruit, very good quality, not a good keeper but much in demand in the market. Tree a good cropper, moderately vigorous. November to January.

JONATHAN (W) One of the best commercial varieties. For fancy holiday trade. Medium sized, brilliant dark red Apple, very good quality, November to January or later. Tree bears young, often biennially.

KIRBY (W) A seedling of the Delicious found by our orchardist, Clarence J. Kirby. Like Delicious, but is a solid dark red. It colors 15 to 20 days before the ordinary Delicious, thus early picking, less windfalls, better color, longer keeper and more profitable.

McINTOSH (F) A Snow Apple, bright deep red, of good size, very delicious, perfumed. Fine for local market and fancy trade. October to December. Tree productive, coming into bearing young; hardy, slow grower.

NORTHERN SPY (W) One of the best, most dependable, commercial varieties. A late bearer but very prolific; fruit large. November to March, highly colored, glossy bright or striped red. Tree vigorous and long lived.

RED ASTRACHAN (S) July through September. Medium to large. Bright dark red. Good home Apple or for local market. For cooking and dessert. Tree young bearer, reliable cropper, producing good quantity.

STAYMAN WINESAP (W) Often said to be the best Winesap. Fine southern Apple for market and home use. December to April. Medium to large red. Tree vigorous, young, annual heavy bearer.

PEARS

LEADING VARIETIES

BARTLETT (F) A good commercial, late Summer, European Pear, well known on the market. Large, clear, yellow blushed. Flesh sweet and of very good quality. Tree vigorous, productive, and hardy. Young bearer.

BEURRE d'ANJOU (F) A large fine pear, buttery and melting with sprightly flavor; tree a fine grower and very productive; one of the finest. October to January.

CLAPP FAVORITE (S) Lemon-yellow faintly splashed with crimson. Very good quality. Usually the first market Pear. Tree very productive, long lived, young and regular bearer, stands cold probably better than any other variety. August to September.

DUCHESS d'ANGOULEME (F) Very fine heavy bearing Pear October to November. Greenish yellow. One of the largest Pears and a very good market variety. Tree a strong grower, comes to bear early and regularly.

FLEMISH BEAUTY (S) Very sweet, large pale yellow. A choice variety as to quality. Tree not an early bearer, stands cold well. September to October.

KIEFFER (W) This pear was raised from seed of the Chinese Sand Pear, accidentally crossed with the Bartlett or some other kind grown near it. Tree has large, dark green glossy leaves, and is of itself very ornamental, an early and annual bearer; the fruit is showy, valuable for canning, and never rots at the core. Is nearly blight-proof. October and November.

SECKEL (F) Small, but of the highest flavor; a standard of excellence; a slow grower, but bears early. Ripens last of August. Productive.

SHELDON (F) Large, plump and round; russeted; is handsome and good; one of the most reliable for the Central West.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

BEURRE BOSC (F) The finest pear for eating. Highly flavored, melting, delicious meat. Shape very distinct with long neck. Tree excellent bearer. September to October.

GORHAM (F) A seedling of Bartlett by Josephine de Malines which resembles Bartlett but ripens one month later. Tree vigorous and productive; medium to large with white very fine grain, juicy flesh. Very desirable for dessert and market. Two weeks later than Bartlett.

WINTER NELLIS (W) Yellowish-green at maturity dotted and streaked with russet. This is indeed an exquisite pear. Flesh yellowish-white, fine, juicy, buttery and melting. December and January.

STEELE RED (Red Canada) (W) November to March. Above medium size, very attractive deep red. For eating or cooking. One of the best commercial varieties, often bringing special prices. Tree of fair hardiness and bearing qualities.

TURLEY (W) A large dark red apple of very attractive appearance. A Winesap seedling from the orchard of the Indiana State Horticultural Society. Excellent for eating and late keeping; tree a vigorous grower, well formed, and an annual cropper. Preferred to the Stayman because of its greater productivity, better color, large size, and freedom from cracking.

WAGENER (W) Beautiful bright red and pale yellow contrasting. October to February. Very good cooking, especially fine eating; tree comes to bear early and bears heavily. medium to large, bright light red Apples. Exceptionally good quality. Fine in commercial orchards for filling in between trees. Slow to come into bearing.

WEALTHY (F) Particularly valuable for commercial orchards in cold climates. October to January. Bright red, medium to large, good quality. Tree good grower, young bearer and heavy producer.

YELLOW DELICIOUS (W) One of the finest flavored apples that has yet been grown. Golden yellow, immense size bringing the fanciest price on the market. Flesh firm, juicy, crisp, delicious, sweet-tart combination; a splendid keeper. Trees bear young.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT (S) The best extra early Apple for commercial purposes. Reliable bearer, good quality, yellowish white Apple of large size. July to September. Tree comes into bearing very young. One of the best trees to plant with late bearing varieties.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

CHENANGO (F) September to November. Striped red, medium size, excellent eating. Tree early regular bearer.

EARLY HARVEST (S) July and August. Pale yellow, faint blush, medium size. Excellent eating and cooking apple.

GOLDEN RUSSET (W) December to April or later. Excellent keeper, well known as a commercial variety.

GOLDEN SWEET (F) August to September. Medium size, yellow, rich, and sweet. Tree bears young.

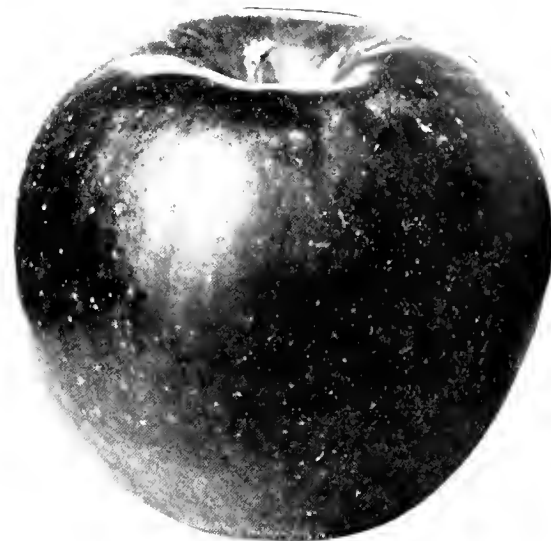
GRAVENSTEIN (S) September to November. Yellow striped with red. For eating or cooking, reliable cropper.

KING (W) October to December. A fine Apple for general and fancy market. Large, yellow and red, excellent quality, good shipper and keeper.

MAIDEN BLUSH (S) September to December. Especially good for culinary purposes. Pale waxy yellow, crimson blush. Productive, early bearer.

MEDINA (W) A Deacon Jones by Delicious seedling. Very large fruit with a Delicious flavor and appearance. Golden yellow splashed with dark red; flesh yellowish, medium coarse, juicy, mildly sub-acid and aromatic; quality very good; December to January.

MELBA (S) (Originator Central Exp. Farms, Ottawa, Canada). A seedling of McIntosh. Fruit red striped, somewhat resembling Duchess; of good size, resembling McIntosh in aroma, flesh and flavor. O!



CORTLAND APPLE

high quality for an early apple and desirable for home use and markets. It ripens with or a little earlier than Duchess. Tree a strong grower, upright spreading, vigorous, productive, bearing early, August.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING (W) December to April. Medium to large apple, clear pale green, best for culinary purposes.

ROME BEAUTY (W) November to May. Well established market value, fine keeper, medium size, red with yellow spot. Tree early reliable bearer.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING (W) The most popular green cooking apple. Quality unsurpassed. Fruit large and long keeping. Tree a heavy cropper, January to April.

STARK (W) January to May. Good northern orchard variety. Thrifty, healthy, productive tree. Handsome, large to medium, dull green and red apple. Good quality for eating or cooking.

SWEET BOUGH (S) August to September. Home orchard variety. Very fine Summer cooking apple. Medium to large, greenish yellow. Tree early bearer.

TOLMAN SWEET (W) November to January. Excellent small yellow apple for special market for culinary purposes. Tree good grower, heavy bearer.

WINTER BANANA (W) November to January. Large, clear, pale yellow fruit with pinkish red blush. Tree young bearer, heavy cropper.

WOLF RIVER (W) January to February. One of the largest apples and a good commercial variety. Fruit striped red, excellent quality. Tree hardy and good bearer.

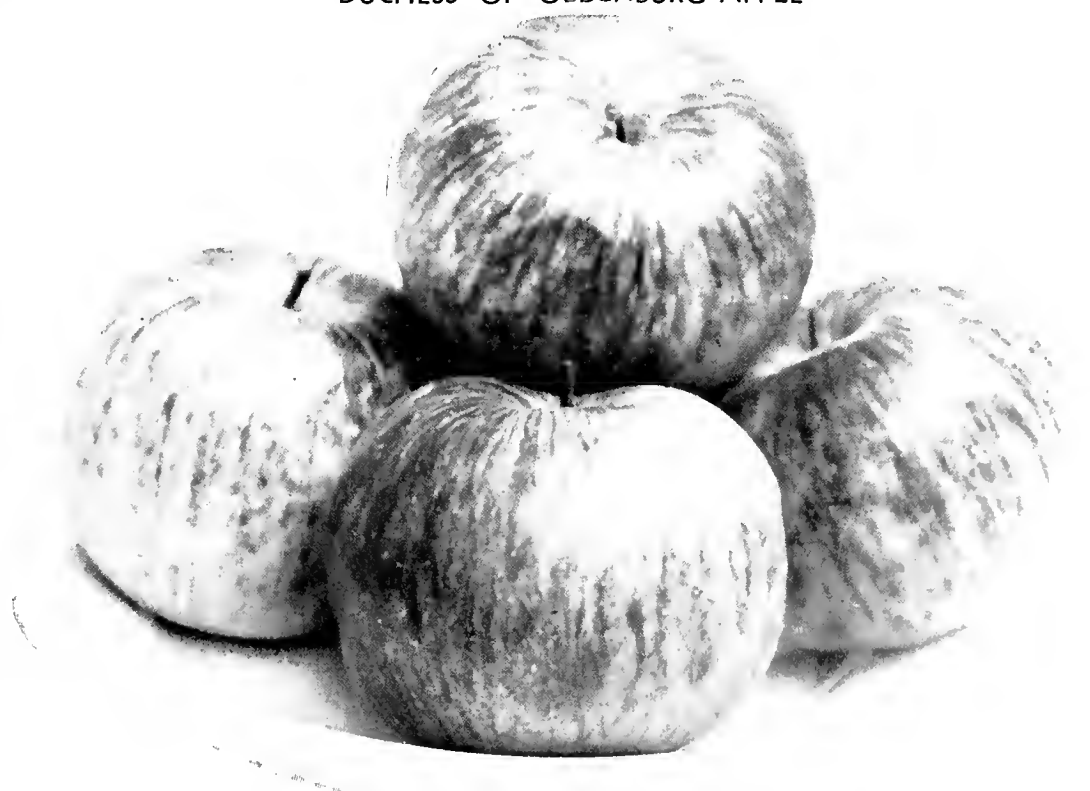
CRAB APPLES

The Crab Apples are much smaller than other apples and differ in that they are decidedly acid. For this last reason they are much desired for preserving and other cooking. Crab Apple jelly is unsurpassed for both color and flavor.

HYSLOP Fruit large, dark red, good for cooking. September and October. Tree hardy and reliable.

WHITNEY One of the most popular Crab varieties. Yellow striped with red. August and early September. Tree young bearer and productive.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG APPLE





ORANGE QUINCE

QUINCES

A most valuable fruit for canning. Quince preserve is highly esteemed by all. The tree is hardy, free-bearing and remarkably disease resistant.

ORANGE. Large bright yellow, tender, and very good quality. Strong productive tree. Late Autumn.

CHAMPION. A tender and delicate quince of good quality. Tree very prolific and a young bearer. Very suitable for commercial orchards as fruit keeps and ships well. Midseason.

WRITE FOR

Clarence J. Kirby's
New Booklet

PROFITABLE FRUIT GROWING

The latest and best in methods of fruit growing. How to lay out an orchard. Planting directions. Spray formulae. Trimming. Fertilizing. Cultivating. Ripening dates. All in a booklet of

CONVENIENT POCKET SIZE

Write

I. E. ILGENFRITZ' SONS CO.
MONROE, MICH. for your copy TODAY

MONTMORENCY CHERRY



PLUMS

ABUNDANCE (Jap.) Early fruiting, hardy and productive. Fruit dark red with tender, juicy, aromatic flesh. Clingstone. Good shipper.

BURBANK (Jap.) A Japanese Plum of very good quality, handsomely colored, dark red over yellow brown. Good shipper and keeper, is not susceptible to disease and is very hardy.

BRADSHAW (Eu.) One of the most popular orchard varieties. Bears regularly and heavily. Very resistant to scale. Fruit mid-season, dark reddish purple, large, attractive and good shipper and keeper. Stone semi-free.

DIAMOND (Eu.) A beautifully colored, well-formed plum with tough skin making this variety excellent for market. Tree above average in size and vigor, hardy and very productive.

GERMAN PRUNE (Eu.) Large, vigorous, healthy, productive tree. Fruit small; fine for drying or cooking, tart, free-stone, dark purple.

GRAND DUKE (Eu.) A valuable late plum. As large as Bradshaw, of same color, and ripening latter part of September. One of the best late plums for market.

GREEN GAGE (Reine Claude) (Eu.) Tree small, very prolific. A profitable market variety. Fruit golden, very good quality, medium size. Semi-cling. Probably is the best canning plum.

GUEH (Eu.) A popular Eastern variety and a money maker. Tree early and abundant bearer; large and vigorous. Fruit mid-season, medium size, dark purplish-black. Sweet, mild and of fair quality.

ITALIAN PRUNE (Eu.) (Fellenberg). A fine late plum, oval, purple, flesh juicy and delicious, parts from stone, fine for drying. Tree a free grower and very productive. September.

LOMBARD (Eu.) Probably the most widely grown plum. Very adaptable as to soil and climate, constant prolific bearer. Fruit medium size, dark purplish red, fair quality, stone nearly free.

MONARCH (Eu.) Beautiful purple plum above medium size. Clingstone. Good quality all-purpose plum. Tree medium size and vigorous.

YELLOW EGG (Eu.) Fruit of the very largest size, oval, skin yellow with numerous white dots; rather coarse sub-acid; fine for cooking. Last of August.

SHIPPER PRIDE (Eu.) Purplish-black fruit overspread with thick bloom. Flavor tart but mild. Stone semi-cling. Tree large round-topped; productive.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON (Eu.) The best of the Damsons. Enormously productive tree. Fruit medium size, purplish-black, juicy, tender and pleasing.

WICKSON (Jap.) The largest of the oriental varieties. Handsome in color and form. The flesh is firm and highly flavored. Clingstone.

SERVICES OF OUR ORCHARD DEPARTMENT ARE FREE

Let us help you plan your orchard. Send us a diagram of the land you intend to plant, samples of the soil, a description of the surroundings, such as hills and valleys. We will gladly make a plan for your planting, recommend varieties, give you our help so that you may have a successful orchard.

Simply Address Your Inquiry Orchard Department.

I. E. ILGENFRITZ' SONS CO., MONROE, MICH.

HEART AND BIGARREAU CHERRIES.

BING. Large dark sweet cherry of high quality. The most popular sweet cherry for northern Michigan.

BLACK TARTARIAN Is widely known as the favorite dooryard and roadside sweet cherry. Very sweet, rich flavor, earlier than most sweet cherries, bearing in June. Excellent quality.

DOWNER An excellent large Heart sweet cherry of fine flavor. Dark red with an amber background. Tree productive.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Very large, rich; light yellow, with red cheek; juicy and sweet. One of the very best. Last of June.

LAMBERT BIGARREAU. Cross of Napoleon by Black Heart. Handsomest dark colored sweets. Mid-season.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU. Leads in the firm fleshed sweet class. The flavor is rich and sweet, which with the abundant juice and firm, crackling flesh, makes this a most delicious and refreshing cherry for dessert. Tree an upright grower and heavy bearer. June.

SCHMIDT BIGARREAU. Fruit of immense size, of rich, deep black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine flavor; bears abundantly and makes a toothsome dish for the table.

WINDSOR. Fruit large, liver-colored, flesh remarkably firm and of good quality. Valuable late variety for market and family use. Middle of July.

YELLOW SPANISH. Bigarreau, a close competitor of Windsor. Early bearing. Fruit midseason; bright amber yellow with red blush.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES

DYEHOUSE. A week earlier than Early Richmond to which it is near kin. Brighter, clearer color though slightly smaller. Tree small and vigorous.

EARLY RICHMOND. One of the most popular of all the acid cherries. Fruit is of medium size, round and dark red. Wonderful bearer. Ripens in June.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Medium sized cherry of a very dark red color, sometimes nearly black. Very acid in flavor, the flesh is of good quality. A fine canner. Tree a small grower with light limbs and trunk. Ripens in July.

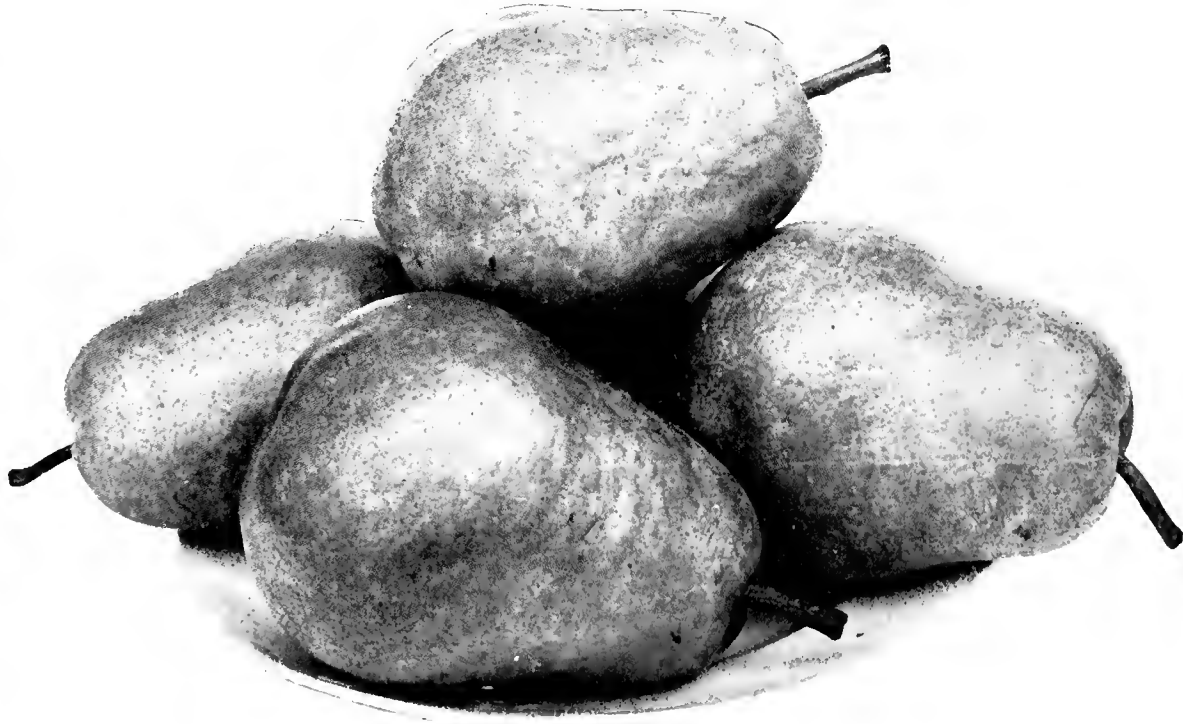
KOONTZ. A special market variety. Very large dark red fruit, slightly acid. Last of June. Strong growing, good bearing tree.

LATE DUKE. Offspring of May Duke, ripening three weeks earlier. Fruit large, dark in color. Tree healthy, and fruitful.

MAY DUKE. Large, red juicy and rich; an old excellent variety; vigorous and productive. Middle of June.

MONTMORENCY. Best of all sour varieties. Trees are clean growers and are least subject to disease, least affected by wet weather and are the most productive bearers of all sour cherry varieties. They can always be depended upon for a full crop regardless of season. Fruit is attractive, brings a good price and is a fine shipper. Always in demand at the canning factories. Fruit is of good size and fine flavor and a bright clear, shining red in color. Flesh of fine quality and sub-acid. Ripens ten days after Early Richmond.

BARTLETT PEAR



PEACHES

The peach is of growing economic importance in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and surrounding states the climate being well adapted to vigorous growth and productiveness. As a market fruit or for home consumption the peach has no superior. The first group of varieties listed are most important in this section. The second group contains kinds desirable for special reasons.

LEADING VARIETIES

BILLMEYER. Our own introduction. A very large yellow freestone peach, ripening after Early Crawford. Very dark red flush and very small pit. Exceptionally good shipper. This variety is rising in commercial importance.

CHAMPION. Fifteen days before Elberta. White with red center, semi-free to free. Medium size, very fine quality, honey sweet. Skin cream-white with dark red bluish. Tree very productive, large and vigorous.

EARLY ELBERTA. Three days before Elberta. Yellow, freestone, very large, good quality. Tree strong grower with a tendency to thin itself.

ELBERTA. The most widely planted and most popular market peach. Very adaptable to different soils and climates. Trees always bear well, are very resistant to disease; are large, vigorous, early bearing, and long lived. Fruit is well flavored, yellow fleshed, freestone, very large and good quality. It is an especially long keeping and good shipping fruit.

J. H. HALE. Five days before Elberta. One of the 'urges' peaches, yellow, freestone, and very good quality. Elberta's strongest competitor. Slightly better quality, same beautiful coloring, larger, a better shipper and keeper. Like Elberta in other characteristics.

LOCKWOOD. Three weeks before Early Crawford. Very earliest of yellow freestone peaches. Large and handsome. Excellent flavor, fine for fancy market. Tree hardy, large, and very productive. This peach is of our own introduction and of very fast growing popularity.

MIKADO. Is the genuine June Elberta. It is an early yellow fleshed peach, the fruit is large, handsome and blushed on the sunny side, ripens in early August and all matures at the same time. The fruits running very uniform. The quality is good. The trees are vigorous, hardy, and productive.

ROCHESTER. One of the best early yellow freestone peaches. A fine orchard variety rapidly coming into wide use. A Crawford strain preceding Early Crawford several days. Large, covered with mottled red bluish. Flesh yellow stained with red at the pit, very good quality.

SOUTH HAVEN. The great hardy yellow freestone peach for cold regions. Stands from 10 to 20 degrees colder weather than any other peach grown. This peach originated in Michigan and has produced a crop of fruit when ordinary varieties were frozen. Fruit large, roundish and uniform in size. Color deep golden yellow with an attractive crimson cheek. Freestone and ripens 10 to 12 days before Elberta. One of the best varieties for commercial purposes.

WILMA. A splendid new variety coming from Elberta and promising to be a close competitor. It is hardy as to wood and blossoms; its growth is strong and stocky, and the foliage is large and colored dark green. It has all the fruitfulness of its parent, the Elberta, and its fruit is high in quality. Orange yellow in color with deep red bluish, yellow flesh with red rays in the center. Freestone, and extra large in size. Flavor excellent and mild. Seven days later than Elberta.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

ADMIRAL DEWEY. Very good quality. Ripens same time as Triumph. Freestone, yellow, very downy. Tree strong grower, hardy, and productive.

ALEXANDER. Medium size, color yellow to greenish white, overlaid with red. Small stone, semi-cling. Tree vigorous and productive. July.

BANNER. Very hardy tree, comes to bear young, and is very productive. Fruit large, yellow, crimson cheek, good shipper and keeper, good quality. Pit small and free. Season late September and October.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Eight days before Elberta. A beautiful white freestone peach. Very large and of very good quality. Good shipper. Tree rapid grower and prolific.

MONARCH PLUM



CARMAN. Twenty-four days before Elberta. White, semi-free, large and good. A beautiful peach, dark red blushed; fine for fancy trade. Tree very hardy, not susceptible to disease and very productive.

EARLY CRAWFORD. Probably the most commonly grown, early, yellow-fleshed peach. Very handsome, skin yellow with dark red bluish. Quality unsurpassed, a good peach for market or home orchard. Tree large and vigorous. Midseason.

ENGLE. Fruit ripens before Crawford and tree is more productive. Peaches large and of very good quality; pale yellow with bright red bluish. Tree large, hardy and young bearer.

FITZGERALD. Almost identical with Early Crawford but ripens a few days earlier. Is more productive and somewhat harder. One of the best of the Crawford.

GOLD DROP. A strictly Michigan peach. Somewhat transparent, golden skin and flesh, very distinctive. Medium size, light red bluish, fine flavor. Tree of medium size and vigor, hardy and productive. Late midseason.

PEACHES FOR PROFIT

RIO OSO GEM

U.S. Patent No. 81

A self fertile Hale type which in nine years of record crops has gained national recognition. Follows Hale in a season when no other peach of equal quality is available.

SEE SPECIAL FOLDER

GOLDEN JUBILEE

A High Producing Variety.

Three weeks earlier than Elberta. Large yellow freestone. Excelling as an early shipping peach. Quality and appearance make this peach highly important as a future market variety.

HALEHAVEN

J. H. Hale X South Haven

A worthy cross of two outstanding varieties. Early, beautifully colored, a splendid shipper. This peach is rapidly growing in favor. Tree proven to be extremely hardy and heavy bearing. First picking about two weeks before Elberta.

ORIOLE

A New Jersey Experiment Station introduction of great promise for the commercial orchardist. Vigorous, hardy, early maturing. Notable as an early peach of high quality. Yellow, freestone.

WELCOME

The Latest Kirby Introduction

An excellent shipper. Yellow, freestone. A record bearer, 4 bushels of large peaches from a 3 year orchard tree. Ripens about August 28th. Has stood extremely low temperatures without injury.

KALAMAZOO. Another Elberta competitor, better quality, but not so showy nor productive. Ripens with Late Crawford, a week after Elberta. Ordinarily a medium sized peach but large if properly thinned. Fruit very high quality for eating or cooking. Skin light yellow with pink flush, flesh yellow, freestone. Tree large and vigorous.

LATE CRAWFORD. Eight days after Elberta. Yellow, freestone, very large and very good. A fine standard variety. Skin yellow, crowded with soft tints of red and orange. A beautiful peach for fancy trade. Freestone. Tree is adapted to many soils and climates, and is vigorous, hardy and healthy.

MAYFLOWER. Fifty days ahead of Elberta. The earliest white peach, semi-cling. Medium size, fair quality. Tree productive, hardy and healthy.

NEW PROLIFIC. Tree exceptionally vigorous, hardy, healthy and productive. Fruit medium size, yellow, freestone, ripening about a week before Elberta.

SMOCK. Old orchard variety. Not so popular as in the past. Trees are hardy and productive but fruit is not exceptionally as to size, color, or quality. Orange-yellow and dark red. Freestone.

YELLOW ST. JOHN. Much planted in commercial peach growing sections. One of the earliest of the Crawford. Freestone, handsome, and of delicious flavor. Tree is vigorous and hardy.



WILMA PEACH

APRICOTS

A beautiful and delicious fruit which combines the qualities of the peach and the plum.

ALEXANDER. Sweet and juicy, oblong with orange-yellow skin spotted with red. Good bearer. Freestone. Ripens first of July.

ALEXIS. A large, very good quality fruit. Yellow with red bluish. July 10th.

EARLY GOLDEN. Small, pale orange skin. Flesh sweet, very good quality. July 15th.

LAMALE. Large, round, deep yellow with red cheek. One of the best varieties. July 10th to 15th.

RASPBERRIES

One of the most profitable bush fruits, both for market and home.

Not less than ten of any variety in an order.

Over 25 plants must be ordered in multiples of 25. Prices are for first quality stock.

CHIEF. The new red raspberry. Has proven hardy disease resistant; a heavy cropper. Ripens ten days earlier than Latham. Good shipper.

COLUMBIAN. Color dull purplish red. Bush is a strong grower, attaining a very large size. Good for home use. Should be planted two feet farther apart than any other variety.

CUMBERLAND. Early Blackcap. Very large, oval glossy black, firm fruit of best quality.

CUTHBERT. Red. A good shipper and very productive.

LATHAM. This comparatively new variety has outcropped all other raspberries, with a ratio of 2 to 1, in many localities. Large brilliant red berries.

PLUM FARMER. American Blackcap. Perfectly hardy; an excellent grower; very productive. Crop ripens evenly; berries are large and of excellent quality for market.

RANERE. (St. Regis) Color bright crimson. A splendid shipper. Rich and delicious. Will endure severe cold without injury. Everbearing.

CHAMPION PEACH





WORDEN GRAPE

BLACKBERRIES

Will produce in even the poorest of soils, thorough cultivation, however, will greatly benefit them. Fine for eating and canning.

Prices are for first quality plants.

BLOWERS. A hardy and productive upright grower. Season is from the middle of July until frost with the bulk of the crop maturing in August. Large and good quality. Excellent shipper.

ELDORADO. Large jet black berries borne in clusters. Sweet and melting. One of the best for home and market.

MERSEREAU. A dependable variety for market and home. Plant tall and vigorous. Prolific. Good quality.

SNYDER. A very popular early variety. One of the hardest and very productive. Medium size. Sweet.

GOOSEBERRIES

The green fruit is very desirable for culinary purposes. The bushes are small, easily cared for, and pay good returns to the commercial planter.

DOWNING. Medium to large, pale green. Quality good. Upright productive bush. Midseason. The most widely known variety.

RED JACKET (Josselyn). Medium size, oval-smooth, good flavor. Prolific, bushes bearing very early. A vigorous grower.

LATHAM RED RASPBERRY



GRAPES

The grape is adapted to nearly every soil and climate and climbs on fences and trellises or covers arbors and pergolas.

AGAWAM. A sweet, red grape. Ripens after Concord. Hardy and productive.

BRIGHTON. A good commercial red variety. Earlier than Concord. Very productive.

CACO. Known as the very best red grape. Strong, vigorous and bears very young. Tender, sweet and delightfully flavored.

CAMPBELL EARLY. A black grape of high quality. Large attractive bunches and berries. Keeps and ships well. Vine hardy and productive.

CATAWBA. A little later than Concord. The best keeping commercial type, often lasting until January. Dark purplish red.

CONCORD. Best known grape. Adaptable to a great many localities. Bears heavily every year, is hardy and early ripening. Black.

DELAWARE. One of the best table grapes. Color light red. Ripens a few days before Concord.

FREDONIA. A new black grape fully tested. A New York Experiment Station introduction. Ripens two weeks before Worden. Clusters medium size, berries large, round and persistent. Skin thick and tough, flesh juicy and tender. The best early black grape.

GREEN MOUNTAIN (Winchell) Very early green grape of quality ranking among the best of any color. Fruit keeps and ships well. Vine vigorous, hardy and productive.

MOORE EARLY. A Concord variety but two weeks earlier than its parent. One of the best of its season. Large black berries.

NIAGARA. Probably the best green grape for the commercial vineyard. Hardy and productive. Ripens with Concord.

PORTLAND. The earliest of all white grapes which assures a good market and good prices. Vigorous grower. Bunches and berries are the largest of any of the green or white grapes.

SALEM. Early, hardy, and vigorous. Fruit large, dark red, of high quality for table and cooking. Good keeper.

WORDEN. A variety of Concord origin, ripening 10 to 14 days earlier and having larger berries of better quality. Color dark purple.



CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries are shipped separate from other stock and by mail or express C.O.D. Delivery is made in Spring only. Orders for less than 50 plants can not be accepted and the minimum of any one variety is 25 plants.

BLAKEMORE. Male. Early large cropper. Big, bright red.

DR. BURRILL. Male. Wonderful mid-season bearer. Berries high quality.

GIBSON. Male. Mid-season. Very hardy and productive. Big, bright red berries splendid for home or market.

PREMIER. (Male) Bears early when strawberries are in great demand. The fruits large excellent quality.

SENATOR DUNLAP. (Male) One of the oldest and most dependable. Very sweet.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

These plants yield from May or June until frost. The fruit brings very profitable prices because of the season. Caution: To obtain large berries and good fall crop, flowers should be picked from plants until the first of July.

MASTODON (Everbearing) Bears continuously until freezing weather. Berries are large and uniform from beginning to end of season. Stands dry weather well and does not require special soil.

WILDER CURRANT



CURRANTS

These are valuable plants for the commercial orchard as well as the home gardener. The fruit hangs well on the bush and may be picked when convenient. The bushes are small and take up but very little room. Jelly conserves and pies of currants are very delicious.

CHERRY. Large dark red berries. Tall growing and very prolific.

FAY. Fruit large, dark red. Flavor mild. A very good market variety.

PERFECTION. A cross of Fay and White Grape. Bright red. Flavor mild and rich. One of the most productive currants and probably the best market variety.

WILDER. Mild flavor, fine quality. Berries very large, light red. Bush a vigorous upright grower.

WHITE GRAPE. Large, excellent quality. Spreading vigorous bush.

RHUBARB

Often called Wine-plant. The long tender stems are quite acid to taste and make fine pies. It is one of the earliest products from the garden.

MYATT LINNAEUS. One of the best varieties, having long tender stalks of mild flavor.

VICTORIA. A good producer of medium sized stalks which are very tender and well flavored.

ASPARAGUS

The earliest and finest of spring vegetables. A bed once planted will last for 30 years or more. Do not cut for use until the second season.

MARTHA WASHINGTON. A new variety rapidly gaining in popularity. The stalks are large and tender, and have green tips. Plants are very productive.

MARY WASHINGTON. Same family and character equally rust resistant but somewhat earlier and larger with stalks inclined to oval shape.

EVERGREENS

This class of tree represents a wise investment for most home owners, requiring little care and giving substantial returns in beauty and improvement to the home grounds. We recommend that Junipers, Arborvitae and Mugho Pine be planted as a fore ground for the home and the taller growing Spruce and Pine be used as ornaments for the yard. Our Landscape Department will gladly assist you in making the proper choice for the location you have in mind.

Abies concolor WHITE FIR No other tree has such a rich variety of color. The new shoots are of soft light green. The older growth is nearly blue. It is able to withstand the smoke and dust of cities better than any other evergreen of its type.

Juniperus chinensis columnaris COLUMN CHINESE JUNIPER A selected form of the type, the Columnar Chinese Juniper making a slender, tapering spire 15 to 20 feet high, clothed in soft gray-green foliage. No other plant will form a narrow column of green as quickly, but it is most effective when sheared annually for the first three or four years to make it dense.

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana PFITZER JUNIPER A many-branched spreading form of Chinese Juniper of unusual and striking appearance. The branches have many bends, imparting a gnarled appearance. This evergreen is very popular and one of the best known.

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana UPRIGHT PFITZER An upright form of pfitzeriana desirable where taller effects are wanted and sometimes attaining a height of eight to ten feet.

Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis CHINESE JUNIPER A very hardy Juniper which retains its desirable color effect during the winter. The habit of growth resembles the well known Italian Cypress.

Juniperus chinensis sargentii SARGENT JUNIPER Fast becoming a popular creeping Evergreen, this Juniper forms a low dense mat of wide-spreading branches covered with small, dark green

scale-like leaves, mixed with pointed ones. This is a rare tree that will help lift your evergreen planting out of the commonplace.

Juniperus communis depressa PROSTRATE JUNIPER Rarely exceeds 4 feet in height, a very prostrate form of the common wild Juniper. Silvery, bluish-green in leaf color and informal in habit. An excellent shrub for ground-cover or group planting.

Juniperus communis depressa aurea GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER Very much like the green Prostrate Juniper with the exception of leaf color, which is bright straw shade with greenish under-branches.

Juniperus communis hibernica IRISH JUNIPER Columnar formed, narrow at the top and bottom. Branches upright growing; leaves a bright silvery green; sharp. One of the most formal shaped evergreens. Admirably suited to decorate doorways or other points of interest. It stands city smoke well.

Juniperus communis suecica SWEDISH JUNIPER Very much like the Irish Juniper; a little lighter in color, much broader at the top, branches more spreading.

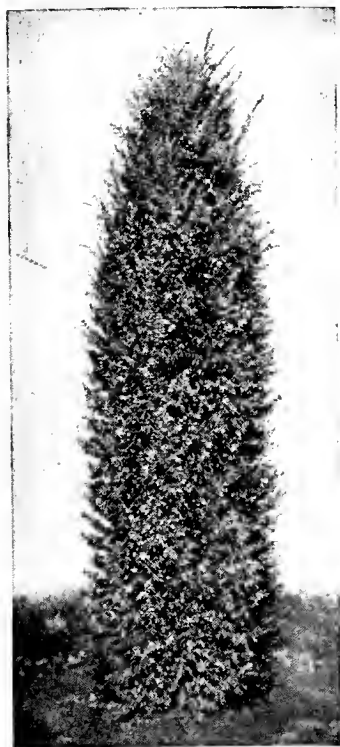
Juniperus excelsa stricta SPINY GREEK JUNIPER A pyramidal tree with upright branches, bearing scale-like bluish-green leaves; very sharp and dense. A desirable form where a conical dwarf plant is wanted.

Juniperus horizontalis CREEPING JUNIPER This is a trailing evergreen. Its bright green color is well maintained in winter. Placed in the rock garden or on sunny terraces where an informal effect is desired it gives great satisfaction.

Juniperus horizontalis glauca BLUE CREEPING JUNIPER A blue form of Juniperus horizontalis.

Juniperus horizontalis douglassii HILL WAUKEGAN JUNIPER Very low and compact, making a dense mat. Soft blue color in Spring and Summer, changing to a rich purple color in late Fall. Grows close to the ground and spreads out a dozen feet or more.

Juniperus japonica JAPANESE JUNIPER A plant with wide-spreading procumbent stems, blue-green, sharply pointed leaves marked on the upper surface by two white lines. It is perfectly hardy. Reaches from ten to fifteen feet in diameter under most favorable conditions.



IRISH JUNIPER

Juniperus sabina SAVIN JUNIPER A spreading evergreen shrub sometimes reaching a width of ten feet. Leaves needle-shaped, dark green. The general effect of this shrub is one of very graceful pointed plumes. The habit of growth is informal, but the solid dark green color and symmetrical branch forms make it suited to formal planting.

PFITZER JUNIPER



A Mixed Foundation Planting: Evergreens, Shrubs, and Trees is most pleasing.

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia TAMARIX SAVIN JUNIPER A fine-leaved form of Savin with very distinct glaucous green foliage. The main branches spread on the ground while the smaller branches are erect and rarely over 15 inches high. An effective ground cover for the foreground of dwarf plantings.

Juniperus squamata meyeri MEYER JUNIPER This juniper has a most unusual color and habit. The leaves are plump, pointed and prickly, and of bright, shining blue color. The foliage appears of different colors when viewed from various angles. It grows in an irregular form.

Juniperus virginiana REDCEDAR The red Cedar is a peculiarly American tree and the most valuable and interesting of all the Junipers. A very satisfactory evergreen which can be freely used in narrow quarters with the assurance that it will not overgrow its space too soon.

Juniperus virginiana cannarti CANNART REDCEDAR Cannart's Cedar is the aristocrat of American Cedars. At maturity it forms a narrow column of blackest green, broken with surprisingly dark shadows made by the short branches. In autumn there are numerous blue berries, when there is scarcely another evergreen as attractive.

Juniperus virginiana glauca SILVER REDCEDAR The Silver Cedar has achieved popularity because of its narrow growth, 12 to 20 feet high, covered from top to bottom with a mist of silvery blue foliage. An interesting relief from the dark shades of other evergreens.

Juniperus virginiana keteleeri KETELEER REDCEDAR Has a compact formal outline, making a thick, dark green pyramid eventually reaching 15 to 18 feet with a base 4 to 5 feet in diameter. Like the Cannart Cedar, it is particularly handsome in fruit.

Juniperus virginiana schottii SCHOTT REDCEDAR Schott Red cedar is a relatively small, compact, formal column of bright, glittering green, keeping its color excellently through the winter. It seldom exceeds 15 feet in height.

Picea canadensis BLACK HILL SPRUCE A tall, dark blue-green tree, the White Spruce is at home in the coldest climates. It holds its lower branches longer than most foreign species.

Picea excelsa NORWAY SPRUCE The original Christmas tree. Moderate price makes it practical for Evergreen hedges, where it is particularly effective. It is also a fine background for smaller types and excellent when used alone, where a large specimen is desired.

GREEK JUNIPERS





THE BEAUTY OF EVERGREENS IN WINTER

Picea polita TIGERTAIL SPRUCE The Tigertail Spruce is a distinctly striking tree with rigid, spiny leaves outspread in all directions along the stiff branches. It is an interesting variety.

Picea pungens COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE The foliage varies from bluish-green on some plants to dull gray-green on others. Several selected forms have been introduced.

Picea pungens glauca COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE This is a selected form of the Colorado Spruce, with dense, steel-blue foliage of an even and attractive color.

Picea pungens kosteri KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE Koster Blue Spruce is one of the most famous ornamental trees in the world. Its foliage is brilliant silvery blue and stands out among all other evergreens.

Picea pungens morheimi MORHEIM SPRUCE Like Koster except that color is bluer and trunk is straighter. An improved variety.

Pinus montana mughos MUGHO PINE A flat, spreading bush which never assumes the conical shape generally expected of evergreens, but spreads horizontally to form a mat of stiffly erect branchlets. It is a very useful shrub for foundation plantings and rock-gardens.

Pinus nigra austriaca AUSTRIAN PINE Tree sometimes growing to a height of 100 feet with stout, spreading branches and regular whorls forming a symmetrical pyramid. Leaves are needlelike, long and dark green. A very desirable species.

Pinus resinosa RED PINE The Red or Norway Pine is a tree from the far north. The best old species are 150 feet high with trunks 5 feet in diameter. It has long dark green, lustrous needles and light red bark.

Pinus strobus WHITE PINE Grows quickly and is a beautiful mass of soft green in its youth; achieving a spectacular picturesqueness and towering 80 to 90 feet when old.

Pinus sylvestris SCOTCH PINE Grows 70 to 100 feet tall with spreading, often somewhat pendulous branches, pyramidal when young, with broad and round-topped often picturesque heads in old age. Leaves are rigid, needle-like and twisted. A very good tree for creating natural effects.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE



Pseudotsuga douglasii DOUGLAS FIR This handsome, fir-like tree has gray-green foliage, is very hardy and extremely ornamental when young.

Retinospora pisifera SAWARA RETINOSPORA The foliage is arranged in flat, fanlike branchlets in horizontal planes, twisting beautifully at the tips.

Retinospora pisifera aurea GOLDEN SAWARA RETINOSPORA A handsome yellow type whose branches become pendulous in age, making a very ornamental tree for combining with green and grayish evergreens of other types.

Retinospora pisifera filifera THREAD RETINOSPORA An exceedingly graceful form of the Sawara with long, stringy, drooping branchlets of bright green and is certainly one of the most remarkable, pendulous-branched conifers. Its temper is capricious, but its great beauty makes it decidedly worth while, and it generally flourishes luxuriantly for many years.

Retinospora pisifera filifera GOLD-EN PLUME RETINOSPORA The Golden Thread Cypress is similar to filifera but a little less rapid in growth.

Retinospora pisifera plumosa PLUME RETINOSPORA It has slender almost erect branchlets of feathery appearance, bearing tiny needle-like bright green

foliage. The habit is conical, forming specimens of dense texture when sheared into formal shape.

Taxus cuspidata JAPANESE YEW. A most valuable addition to the evergreen family. Related to certain trees rather than other evergreens. Its flat leaved dark green foliage and bright red berries make this plant desired by all who know it. Japanese Yew endures shade better than all evergreens except Hemlock. The natural habit is spreading but plants may be trimmed round or in pleasing forms. Fine as a specimen or in foundation plantings. Also preferred for formal hedges.

Taxus cuspidata brevifolia DWARF JAPANESE YEW. One of the very best of the small Evergreens. It has a dense bushy habit and its short dark green leaves are so closely set on the branches that the latter cannot be seen. It is worthy of the place of honor in the rock garden or Evergreen group.

Taxus cuspidata capitata UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW. The tree form Yew having a central leader and an upright habit of growth. It is brilliant green through the summer, darkening gradually to almost black as fall and winter pass. In spring it resumes its summer color and in addition is clothed with bright green tassels of new growth. Good as a specimen or in pairs to accent doorways. Perfect as an evergreen hedge.

Thuja occidentalis AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. Erroneously but commonly called White Cedar. One of the most popular evergreens and the parent of a great number of other beautiful varieties; the standard tree for hedges, windbreaks and background work.

Thuja occidentalis douglasii pyramidalis DOUGLAS PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE A dense slender tree 10 to 20 feet tall, with short, stiff, fern-like branches. It grows better in the shade than other member of the Arborvitae family. It is erroneously called Thuja plicata.

Thuja occidentalis compacta PARSONS ARBORVITAE A globe American Arborvitae; larger and taller than Var. globosa. Foliage light green, dense and full.

Thuja occidentalis elegantissima GOLDTIP ARBORVITAE A lustrous green tree 10 to 15 feet high gilded all over in early Spring with new shoots of bright yellow.

Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana TOM THUMB ARBORVITAE A so-called juvenile form of Arborvitae, a form which produces foliage of the young Arborvitae only. A broad pyramid with slender branches of a peculiar gray-blue green.

Thuja occidentalis ercoides HEATH RETINOSPORA A dwarf, globe or broadly pyramidal form, clothed with needle-shaped soft, spreading leaves, dull green above, grayish green beneath, and assuming a brownish tint in Winter.

Berkman Golden Arborvitae in the Nursery



MORHEIM BLUE SPRUCE

Thuja occidentalis globosa AMERICAN GLOBE ARBORVITAE A dwarf globe form of American Arborvitae forming a round, dense head. Especially desirable for formal effects.

Thuja occidentalis hoveyi HOVEY ARBORVITAE A beautiful globe with light green foliage of beautiful texture.

Thuja occidentalis lutea GEORGE PEABODY ARBORVITAE A pyramidal form of Arborvitae with bright yellow foliage. Excellent in evergreen groups or as a specimen.

Thuja occidentalis woodwardi WOODWARD ARBORVITAE A dense globe form of White Cedar with foliage of a pleasing seagreen color. Its hardiness and the fact that it maintains its shape without artificial trimming makes it a most desirable specimen for terraces and formal gardens.

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE A tree much used where a formal effect is desired because of its narrow pyramidal form. Its dense compact leaves of deep rich green, good winter color, and its hardiness in our northern climate make it deserving of its popularity.

Thuja aurea nana BERKMANS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE A dwarf, compact, symmetrical evergreen with intense golden foliage. Its sharply outlined form makes it valuable to any planting as an added point of interest. It should have a position in full sunlight if the yellow coloring is to be at its best.

Thuja occidentalis vervaenae VERVAENE ARBORVITAE A small, dense tree, 8 to 12 feet high, with variegated greenish-yellow foliage which turns bronze in winter.

Thuja occidentalis wareana WARE ARBORVITAE The aristocrat of Arborvitae. The symmetrical broad conical habit of growth and dark bluish-green foliage make this plant distinctive. It is much used in foundation plantings and frequently in hedges on account of its heavy dense appearance.

Thuja orientalis CHINESE ARBORVITAE A graceful tree with abundant delicate foliage which is lighter in color than that of the American Arborvitae. A more refined tree than the American but suited to the same purposes. It prefers moist loamy soil and is easily transplanted.

WHITE FIR





AUSTRIAN PINE

Thuja elegantissima **YELLOW COLUMN ARBORVITAE** A broad columnar tree with golden yellow foliage turning yellowish-green in summer. It is useful for accenting points of interest or as a good color contrast in evergreen groups.

Tsuga caroliniana **CAROLINA HEMLOCK** A smaller tree than its northern brother, it has longer and more disheveled foliage which is almost like a Yew in richness of color as well as shape.

Tsuga canadensis **CANADA HEMLOCK** Greatly admired as a lawn specimen, contrasting well with other evergreens, making an excellent background or hedge, this evergreen fills many situations satisfactorily. It stands moist shady locations better than Cedars and may be sheared without injury.

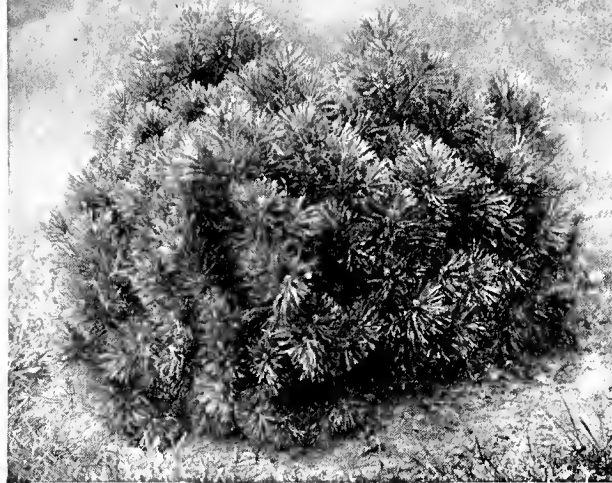
HOW TO SELECT EVERGREENS

Although each class of evergreens has individual characteristics which are not in common with other varieties, evergreens as a whole may be divided into groups according to their general habit of growth. In selecting and placing evergreens one can secure much more pleasing results and avoid needless mistakes by considering the form and the height of the different types.

In selecting evergreens for foundation planting it is best to use those varieties which will not eventually get too large and have to be removed. Many of the taller growing varieties grow too rapidly and too aggressively for foundation planting.

For foundation planting, tall, upright growers at the corners and on each side of the entrance for accent, with low growers in front and between them, will make a pleasing arrangement. The drawings in the center illustrate the six general groups of evergreens.

CHINESE ARBORVITAE



MUGHO PINE

GROUP 1

In this group will fall such varieties as Hemlocks, Firs, Spruces and some of the Pines. For specimen planting on the lawn, massing in informal groups or for screen plantings, evergreens of this type are ideal.



SCOTCH PINE

per or Arborvitae are also used for screen plantings and in formal groupings.

GROUP 3

This group is made up of the strictly narrow pyramidal type of which the Pyramidal Arborvitae, Irish and Swedish Junipers are good examples. They are used extensively for foundation planting, for accent purposes and for all sorts of formal planting, either as specimens planted individually or in rows.

GROUP 4

Another distinct class, practically all of which are dwarf growers, are the round or globular shaped evergreens. These are very useful for foundation planting, either by themselves or in front of taller growing varieties. The Mugho Pine, Hovey Arborvitae and Globe Arborvitae are the best of this class.

GROUP 5

All of these are dwarf growers of the half-erect type. They are useful wherever dwarf growers are needed and they give variety and interest in the planting. The best examples of this class for general use are the Dwarf Juniper, Savin Juniper, Tamarix, Dwarf Juniper and Dwarf Japanese Yew.

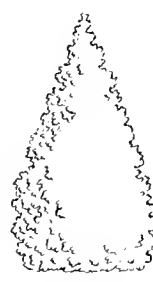
GROUP 6

The creeping evergreens have their place as edgers or wherever a carpet mat of evergreen foliage is needed. They are used as covering on slopes and for massing in beds. The Creeping and Prostrate Junipers fall in this class.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE



GROUP 1



GROUP 2



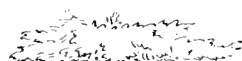
GROUP 3



GROUP 4



GROUP 5



GROUP 6

GROUP 2

The Red Cedar, Upright Junipers and American Arborvitae constitute this group in the main. The medium height varieties are used in the backgrounds of foundation plantings, to give height at corners and accent on each side of the entrance. Masses of Juniper

GLOBE ARBORVITAE





RADIANCE



LADY HILLINGDON



MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT



GENL. MacARTHUR

THE ROSE » » QUEEN OF FLOWERS

PLANTING AND CARE OF ROSES

The rose is today, as in years past, the most desired flower. Recognizing this demand and appeal we have specialized in growing only choice varieties and ones that will thrive in this section of the country.

Our roses are field grown, hardy, thrifty and vigorous. They are not to be confused with the lighter grade plants grown in hothouses or in the warmer climates of this country. Our rose bushes have all bloomed in our nursery fields before being sold to our customers and can be depended upon to bloom the first season and to bloom profusely.

Roses should be planted in a rich soil with good drainage in an open, airy location unshaded by trees or buildings. All plants should be pruned closely at planting, and each Spring remove about one half of the previous years growth. This is important as roses bloom on the new wood. Plant the roses so the joint where the bush was budded is about an inch below the ground. As soon as severe freezing weather sets in raise the soil around the plant about three or four inches. Then cover to a depth of about eight or twelve inches with leaves or straw. Remove this in the Spring after the danger of severe freezing is past.



JOANNA HILL



KAISERIN AUGUSTE
VIKTORIA

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS
PERNET



HYBRID TEA ROSES

MONTHLY BLOOMING

BETTY UPRICHARD. Carmine buds open to good-sized blooms of salmon suffused with orange on the inside and with coppery carmine on the outside of the petals. Spicy fragrance.

COLUMBIA. A beautiful pink Rose deepening in color as blooms mature. Plants are mildew resisting, free flowering all season, and strong growing. A good variety growing in popularity.

DAME EDITH HELEN. A large rose of solid pink. The most perfumed of all pink roses. A favorite exhibition variety. Has won many medals at rose shows.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Very large light yellow flowers. The beautiful buds are long pointed and saffron yellow.

E. G. HILL. A new variety of great merit. The flowers are large, full, fragrant, brilliant crimson and splendid for cutting. Very vigorous bloomer and grower.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Bright crimson flowers with cerise center; very fragrant and borne on long stems. Fine for cutting.

FRANCES SCOTT KEY. Extremely double flowers of brilliant crimson, very large.

GENERAL MAC ARTHUR. An American Rose bearing abundant, large full and well-shaped flowers. A velvety scarlet to bright crimson. Plant strong growing and vigorous. Very fragrant.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. A very steady blooming Rose producing many blossoms from early June until early frost; very adaptable to soils and climates. Flower color dark, rich crimson, changing to velvety, fiery red. Flowers large, compact, fragrant; very showy and handsome. Foliage dark green changing to rich maroon even in Summer. Plant will produce a strong hedge if well cared for.

HOLLYWOOD. A very recent introduction. Fragrant medium sized, dark red in color. Vigorous grower.

JOANNA HILL. One of the finest new yellow varieties. Flowers are a beautiful creamy yellow flushed with orange at the base and are produced on very long stems.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. Flowers very large and well shaped varying from lively carmine-red to a pure white inside. A very unique color combination in the Rose. Flowers bloom well in the Fall.

KAISERIN AUGUSTEVIKTORIA. A very old standard white Hybrid Tea Rose, producing large, full, round blossoms of creamy white, sometimes varying to delicate pink. Bush a strong grower.

KILLARNEY. A very well known Hybrid Tea rose exceptional because of its long pointed bud open in large blooms of delicate flesh color, deliciously perfumed. Plant a vigorous large grower.

LADY HILLINGDON. The wonderful color of this beautiful rose is equalled by none. It has long, willowy stems that are in no sense weak, as the buds are held upright; has a long slender pointed bud of brilliant deep golden yellow, improving in color as the flower matures. Awarded gold medal.

LOS ANGELES. Flame pink flowers with coral to yellow shading at the base, very fragrant, this rose is an aristocrat of the garden.

LUXEMBOURG. Deep orange shading to copper in the center. Moderate fragrance, strong, hardy grower with healthy foliage. Free flowering.

MARGARET McGREDY. Large beautifully shaped, double flowers. Very distinct coloring from other varieties. A rich oriental red, turning to carmine-rose as the flowers age.

MME. BUTTERFLY. A very popular tea rose, the finest of the Ophelia type. The bright light pink petals are shaded with gold.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. A very strong, vigorous bush much used in the West for street planting. Petals wide, of satin Rose color. Flowers large and globose, shaded dark at the center and light on the outside.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. Often called the "Daily Mail" because of its winning a large prize offered by an English Newspaper. A strong growing bush, producing flowers perfect in size and form, coral red in the bud changing to yellow and carmine in full bloom.

MRS. AARON WARD. A most desirable and dependable rose that will probably produce more flowers than any other yellow rose. Semi-double, cup-shaped, deep Indian yellow flowers; fragrant; blooms until frost.

MRS. AMBROSE RICARDO. Deep honey-yellow with soft glowing rosy suffusion to soft saffron yellow. The largest of its type. Fragrant and free flowering.

RADIANCE. One of the best of American Roses, producing constantly all Summer shining light pink flowers, shading to beautiful darker shades of pink. The plant is a tall grower, hardy, vigorous and disease-resisting; very adaptable to soils and climates.

RED RADIANCE. An offspring of Radiance even better than its progenitor. Color an excellent deep red, flowers round and full.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Sunflower yellow with deeper center. Usually long stems good for cutting. Fine buds open to full flowers of good form. Foliage glossy and disease resistant.

SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET. A brilliant brick red rose. A worthy addition to the Pernet introductions.

TALISMAN. This extraordinary new rose is remarkable blending of old rose, deep pink, apricot, gold and rich yellow. As the bloom ages the colors become brighter. Very free flowering. Long stems excellent for cutting and very fragrant.

WHITE KILLARNEY. A very well known Hybrid Tea Rose, exceptional because of its long pointed bud, opening in large blooms of delicate flesh-color, deliciously perfumed. Plant a vigorous large grower.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

OLD FASHIONED ROSES

ALFRED COLOMB. Brilliant Carmine-crimson. Very large, full and of fine globular form. Very fragrant.

ANNA DE DIESBACH. Has large, well formed blooms, deep pink to carmine. Very fragrant. One of the hardiest roses and a strong grower.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. Beautiful in color and of a rich glowing color. Blooms bright red, almost scarlet, large and full and especially fine in Autumn.

CLIO. Large, globular, flesh color with rosy pink shading. A strong grower of perfect hardiness and a free bloomer.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKE. Commonly known as Snow Queen. The most famous white rose in existence. Classed as a Hybrid Perpetual and perfectly hardy, it is a true monthly blooming variety, flowering constantly and profusely right up until hard frost.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant scarlet-crimson buds, excellent shape, deep fragrance. An old favorite and one of the best known roses in cultivation.

GEORGE ARENDS. A clear pink. Flowers full, double and very fragrant.

MAGNA CHARTA. A deep rose-pink; blooms very large, full cupped and borne on long stems.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. Bright scarlet crimson in color, flowers full, round and extra large. Very fragrant.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Blossoms of a soft, clear pink are large and very fragrant. Blooms profusely from June until Autumn.

PAUL NEYRON. Has the largest individual blooms of any rose. A clear pink shading to rose. Very free bloomer.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. One of the darkest red roses. Buds are well formed and fragrant.

CLIMBING ROSES

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Crimson. The moderately fragrant, rich, rosy, deep pink 3-4 inch flowers are produced in great abundance. It will succeed in almost any situation and makes a very vigorous growth.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Red. Great masses of crimson, semi-double flowers are borne by these vigorous plants. Desirable pillar and porch plant.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Pink. One of the most notable climbing roses. Clear cherry-pink, slightly fragrant; borne in great profusion and lasts a long time. The plant makes a very strong growth; foliage is glossy, bright green, and persists until cold weather.

DR. VAN FLEET—Pink. Probably the best climbing rose in cultivation. Perfectly formed, long pointed, deep pink buds on long stems, with several in a cluster, that opens to a lighter shade of pink. It is a vigorous grower with glossy, dark green foliage. It is a delight to the eye all summer.

EXCELSA—Color an intense, clear red, the blooms are perfect and double, borne in large clusters. The foliage is a rich green, and does not mildew.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD—Often called Everblooming Crimson Rambler, bright red flowers borne in large trusses in a magnificent burst of bloom in early season.

GARDENIA—Yellow. Hybrid Wieburiana. One of the most excellent of yellow climbing roses. Plant a strong grower and producer of many flowers. Ruds yellow, turning white upon expanding.

MARIE GOUCHALT—Early flowering, blooming in clusters of small roses. Brilliant light red and salmon pink.

MARY WALLACE—A new rose of the pillar type introduced by Dr. Van Fleet. Hardy. Prolific bloomer, semi-double rose pink flowers, petals salmon colored at the base.

PAUL SCARLET—Scarlet. Probably the most excellent red climbing Rose. Brilliant, vivid red flowers, large and nearly double, remaining for a long time without fading on the plants. The plant is very vigorous and may be used either as a climber or a pillar Rose, giving an unusual flame-like effect.

SILVER MOON—Creamy White. A continuous producer of faint yellow buds and immense pure white flowers, often 4 inches across. These blooms are nearly double, but have bright yellow stamens. Rush is a very vigorous climber and especially desirable because of its deep, rich, green foliage. A white Rose which should be found in every Rose garden.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS—Similar to Pink Dorothy Perkins but with pure white double flowers.

RUGOSA HYBRIDS

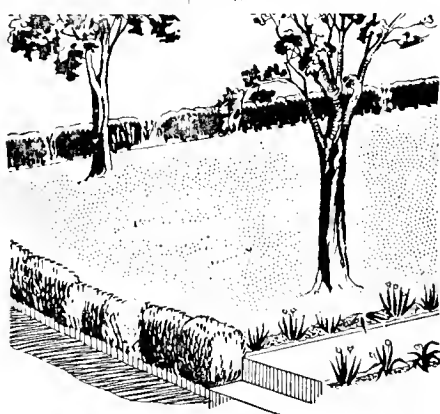
CONRAD F. MEYER. A Japanese variety of a lovely silvery rose, dull double very fragrant. Blooms freely all season.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. A cross between Rugosa and Baby Rambler. Leaves are fine, lasting through heat and dust and the fine blooms brighten the garden wonderfully. Ideal for a hedge. Very hardy and everblooming.

HANSA. Semi-double blooms; crimson towards purplish with age. The best double red Rugosa. Blooms constantly.

NEW CENTURY. Large double flesh-pink flowers in clusters on long stems.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. The best double white Rugosa. Strong growth and typical leathery, dark green leaves and large, double pure white blooms during entire summer.



TREES, SHRUBS HALF-STARVED?

● Scanty, faded leaves and dead branches may mean that your trees and shrubs are suffering from lack of essential food elements. A square meal of Vigoro will quickly restore their deep green color and luxuriant foliage—because Vigoro supplies all the food elements they need from the soil. It's economical, easy to apply. Order now.

Feed everything you grow... with

VIGORO
THE SQUARE MEAL

VINES

This is an often forgotten type of plant but a worthwhile addition to any home. Use Boston Ivy for climbing on brick work and other vines for the trellis, arbor or fence.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia VIRGINIA CREEPER This vine is often seen climbing on trees. A very colorful sight in Fall when the leaves fade to tones of red and scarlet.

Ampelopsis tricuspidata (veitchii) BOSTON IVY A graceful vine, clinging to walls by means of disc-bearing tendrils. Native of China and Japan. Leaves three lobed or often with three distinct leaflets, glossy green, coloring brilliantly in Autumn. Berries blue, profusely borne in compound clusters. One of the most beautiful and perhaps one of the most popular vines.

Aristolochia siphon DUTCHMANS PIPE A grand, hardy vine producing a splendid dense shade. Leaves very broad and large, bright green. Flowers purplish and yellowish green, solitary or two or three together, from the axils of the leaves, resembling a Dutch tobacco pipe.

Bignonia grandiflora CHINESE TRUMPET-CREEPER Leaves bright green, compound and very persistent. Flowers in clusters of orange-red, very showy.

Celastrus scandens AMERICAN BITTER-SWEET A high climbing vine valued for its orange scarlet berries which stay on all winter. The branches arranged in vases are very decorative and familiar to everybody.

Clematis paniculata SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS A vigorous, hardy climber with long stems, well adapted for covering porches, and arbors or trellis work, or for training against walls or sides of buildings. Native of Japan. Leaves compound, consisting of several bright green leaflets which persist until early Winter. Flowers white, fragrant, profusely borne in auxiliary and terminal panicles literally covering the upper portions of the vine in late Summer and early Autumn. A grand plant.

Clematis LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES:

HENRY—White.
JACKMAN—Purple.
MADAME EDOUARD ANDRE—Red.
RAMONA—Blue.

Eronymus radicans WINTERCREEPER A very dependable plant rapidly growing in popularity. Its round glossy green leaves thickly borne on green stems contract delightfully with woody shrubs or evergreens. If planted against a brick or stone wall it will climb unaided by means of tiny holdfasts to a height of about 20 feet. Also valuable as a ground cover.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER



CLEMATIS JACKMANI

Lonicera japonica halliana HALLS JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE A rampant evergreen climber with stems 10 to 15 feet long. Native of Japan. Leaves ovate, dark green, densely covering the vines and branches. Flowers white, changing to yellow, deliciously fragrant, borne in great profusion in the Summer, and occasionally in the Autumn. Grand for trellises and ground cover. One of the best.

Lonicera sempervirens TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE A high climbing vine 10 to 15 feet long. Leaves oval or oblong, green or bluish-green above, glaucous beneath, the uppermost being united at their bases. Flowers scarlet, about 2 inches long, profuse and very showy. Splendid for porches.

Lycium chinese CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE A very hardy vine which will grow in any soil. The slender, drooping branches are somewhat thorny. Its small flowers are pink and purple and borne from June to September, succeeded by a profusion of bright scarlet and orange fruit through late Fall and Winter. A good plant for covering trellis work and bare slopes.

Polygonum auberti CHINA FLEECEVINE A recent addition to our assortment of hardy vines and one of great merit. This rapid growing vine will actually grow 25 feet in one season and produce an abundance of silvery-white foamy sprays throughout late Summer and Fall. The small leaves are shiny bright green which makes it very pleasing throughout the growing season.

Wisteria sinensis CHINESE PURPLE WISTERIA A rapid-growing tall vine with graceful foliage and flowers. Leaves compound consisting of about 11 pale leaflets. Flowers pea-shaped, purplish, profusely borne in dense drooping clusters 7 to 12 inches long, opening in midspring. Very showy and desirable.

Wisteria sinensis alba WHITE CHINESE WISTERIA A form of Wisteria sinensis with pure white flowers.

CHINESE FLEECEVINE





SHRUBS

Shrubs add much with their early spring green, summer foliage masses and vivid fall coloring, to all of which is added a wealth of flowers borne mostly in early spring, but also in mid-summer and autumn. Interesting berries follow blossom time in most varieties many of which are attractive to birds and will hang on the bush till well on toward the following spring, providing a welcome touch of color to the winter scene.

Aronia arbutifolia RED CHOKEBERRY A medium sized shrub, whose graceful arching branches are covered with brilliant red berries, persisting until late winter. Also valued for its dazzling fall coloring ranging from clear yellow to scarlet red.

Berberis thunbergii JAPANESE BARBERRY One of the best hedge plants, a graceful shrub of low dense habits. Leaves assuming dazzling tones of orange, scarlet and crimson in fall. Berries brilliant red borne in great profusion and persisting throughout the winter.

Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea RED JAPANESE BARBERRY This shrub fills a long felt want. Since wheat rust attacked this country and all Purple and Common Barberries had to be cut out, there has been a great demand for a new type that would satisfactorily take the place of the old purple Barberry. We offer the new red Japanese and guarantee that if it is placed in a position of plenty of sun it will do as well as the old time Purple. Used for the shrubbery border, for clumps or as a specimen shrub. The color is a rich bronzy red, similar to the best of the Bloodleaf Japan Maple. In all other respects, it is like the Japanese Barberry.



Cotoneaster divaricata

Cephalanthus occidentalis BUTTONBUSH A hardy, vigorous shrub growing 1 to 6 feet tall. Foliage large and glossy, flowers attractive, creamy white, fragrant, appearing in midsummer. Very valuable for waterside planting and many other situations.

Cornus alba TATARIAN DOGWOOD An upright shrub with bloodred branches. Native of Siberia. Leaves dark green, pale beneath, 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers creamy white, in numerous small flat topped clusters. Fruit light blue or bluish white. Usually 6 to 10 feet tall. Very brilliant, especially in early Spring, when the bark is intensely colored.

Cornus alba spaethii SPAETH DOGWOOD A form of the Cornus alba or Tatarian Dogwood with leaves broadly bordered with golden yellow. Very striking plant.

Cornus stolonifera RED-OSIER DOGWOOD A spreading shrub with bright reddish purple branches, attaining a height of from 4 to 6 feet. Leaves dark green above, whitened beneath. Flowers creamy white, in dense, flat topped clusters. Berries white. Remarkably showy.

Cornus stolonifera flaviramea YELLOWTWIG DOGWOOD A form of Cornus stolonifera or Red-Osier Dogwood with golden branches. Planted with the redbranched species, it is very attractive.

Corylus americana AMERICAN HAZELNUT A vigorous shrub with numerous upright branches, with long drooping catkins expanding at the first breath of Spring just when flowers are most highly priced. Leaves heart-shaped, dark green, more or less downy on both surfaces. Kernels sweet and edible. Height 4 to 8 feet.

Cotoneaster acutifolia PEKING COTONEASTER A vigorous hardy tall growing shrub reaching a height of 12 feet; much used in the West as a hedge plant. Foliage is dark green, remaining until late in Autumn. Very ornamental because of its large clusters of shiny black fruit in Summer and Fall.

Cotoneaster divaricata SPREADING COTONEASTER Very graceful with drooping branches loaded with bright red berries. Attains a height of 5 to 6 feet.

Cotoneaster horizontalis, ROCK COTONEASTER A low shrub with almost horizontal branches. Leaves dark green, turning to dark crimson in Fall. Pinkish white flowers, fruit bright red. Excellent in rockeries or as a ground cover. Pink blooms are borne in June, bright red fruits in September and October.

Cydonia japonica FLOWERING QUINCE A spiny shrub most noted because of its large scarlet flowers borne in April, followed by fruit about 2 inches in diameter, yellowish-green, aromatic and fragrant. They are invaluable for border or garden planting and make beautiful informal or clipped hedges. Native of China and Japan.

Deutzia candidissima SNOWFLAKE DEUTZIA A tall shrub, usually 6 to 8 feet high, with numerous upright branches. Leaf dull green, rough on both sides, 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers double, pure white, in erect panicles 2 to 4 inches long. A handsome free-flowering shrub.

Deutzia lemoinei LEMOINE DEUTZIA A small shrub with spreading branches, usually about 3 feet tall; of garden origin. Leaves bright green, 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers white, in large compound panicles or clusters. Very vigorous and floriferous.

Deutzia PRIDE OF ROCHESTER A vigorous growing shrub with white flowers with pink shaded outside petals, borne in early June. Very large and double. A distinct and valuable variety growing 3 to 4 feet in height.

Deutzia scabra plena DOUBLE ROSE DEUTZIA A handsome free-flowering shrub of garden origin. Usually 6 to 8 feet high with numerous upright branches. Leaves dull green, rough on both sides, 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers pink and rosy purple, very double in erect panicles 2 to 4 inches long.

Elaeagnus angustifolia RUSSIAN-OLIVE A large shrub, with silvery, often spiny branches. Leaves bright green above, silvery beneath, lanceolate, 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers yellow within, silvery on the outside, fragrant. Berries yellow, coated with silvery scales. Height 8 to 12 feet.

Euonymus alatus, WINGED BURNINGBUSH A curious irregular bushy shrub. Beautiful in shrub masses either alone or in combination. Its corky branches and growing habit invite close inspection. In Fall its leaves become bright scarlet its name being taken from its conspicuous appearance.

Euonymus buxifolius WINTERBERRY EUONYMUS An unusual upright shrub bearing very attractive deeply-lobed magenta fruits in orange shells. Its flowers are very attractive being borne in numerous small groupments. This shrub is also interesting because of the warm crimson leaf color in Autumn. Used both as a specimen shrub and in borders. Ultimate height 6 to 7 feet.

Euonymus europaeus EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH A tall slender and tree-like shrub. Its foliage turns bright red in autumn, and after it has fallen, the long-stemmed, bright pink fruits hang like tiny Christmas tree ornaments all over the plant. As winter advances, they break open in the manner of bitter-sweet and display bright scarlet seeds within.

Exochorda grandiflora PEARLBUSH A bushy flowering shrub sometimes growing 9 feet in height. Its name is taken from the glistening white flowers frequently 2 inches across and borne in fairly large clusters. A handsome object especially in moist places where it may be difficult to get other flowering shrubs to grow.

Forsythia intermedia BORDER FORSYTHIA The golden yellow flowers of this shrub are truly Harbingers of Spring as they are borne in great profusion before the leaves unfold. The shrub grows 8 to 10 feet high with slender arching branches. Leaves are simple or parted, dark green and lustrous. Extremely hardy and of easy culture.



**FLOWERING QUINCE
DEUTZIA**



JAPANESE BARBERRY (Berberis)

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia)





PEEGEE HYDRANGEA

Forsythia intermedia spectabilis **SHOWY BORDER FORSYTHIA** In habit of growth this variety resembles the Border Forsythia. The foliage, however, is deeper green and the color of the flowers is deeper yellow. It also blooms very early in Spring before the leaves appear. Height 8 feet. A recent introduction to the trade and one deserving of great popularity.

Forsythia suspensa **WEeping FORSYTHIA** A graceful shrub with long slender drooping branches. Native of China. Leaves dark glossy green, persisting until frost. The showy golden yellow flowers are borne very early in Spring before the foliage appears. Although a weeping shrub, this variety may be successfully trained on a trellis where it is very effective.

Forsythia fortunei **FORTUNE FORSYTHIA** A very vigorous upright variety with a large, light green 3 lobed leaves. The yellow flowers which often have twisted petals, are borne in early Spring before the leaves appear. Grows 8 to 10 feet high.

Forsythia viridissima **GREENSTEM FORSYTHIA** A large shrub with erect, green-barked branches. Native of China. Leaves simple, very dark green, relatively narrow. Flowers golden yellow, with somewhat reflexed, often twisted petals. A handsome shrub, but perhaps not so hardy as other Forsythia species.

Hamelis virginiana **WITCH-HAZEL** A large shrub, usually 10 to 15 feet tall, with spreading, often numerous stems. Leaves turn bright yellow, orange or purple in autumn. Flowers in Autumn at a time when other shrubs are dormant. Petals bright yellow, often twisted.

Hibiscus syriacus **SHRUB ALTHEA** The well known Rose of Sharon. We offer Double Rose, Double White, single pink and single blue.

Hibiscus syriacus **TREE FORM** Same as above but grown and cultivated with a single leader as a tree. Very desirable.

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora **SNOW-HILL HYDRANGEA** An upright shrub, usually 4 to 8 feet tall with bright green leaves. Flowers white, generally with a few sterile rays borne in large clusters in early Summer lasting until Fall.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora **PEEGEE HYDRANGEA** Undoubtedly the most popular variety of Hydrangea and one of the showiest shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are almost all ray-like and sterile and are produced in very large panicles. When fully expanded the flowers are white, but soon assume tones of bronze on the exposed sides. This shrub requires severe pruning in early Spring to insure the largest trusses of flowers. Height 4 to 8 feet.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora **PEEGEE HYDRANGEA—TREEFORM** Same as the bush PEEGEE Hydrangea but trimmed and cultivated to a tree form. These trees have heads about 3 to 4 feet from the ground.

Hydrangea quercifolia **OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA** Large oak-shaped leaves turning to brilliant purplish russet brown. Desirable for low underplanting and shade.

Kerria japonica **KERRIA** A shrub 1 to 6 feet tall. Native of Japan. Leaves bright green sharply toothed, fading in autumn with tones of yellow. Flowers numerous bright yellow and showy. A charming old-fashioned plant, worthy of a place in any garden.

FLOWERING ALMOND (Prunus)



Kolkwitzia amabilis **BEAUTYBUSH** Bellshaped pale pink flowers with orange veins appears profusely during June. A charming new introduction from China. Grows about 6 feet high.

Ligustrum amurense **AMUR PRIVET** A large shrub with upright branches, growing 8 to 12 feet tall. Native of China. Leaves dark green and lustrous tardily deciduous and in the South almost evergreen. Flowers white in erect panicles. Splendid for hedges. Very hardy.

Ligustrum regelianum **REGEL PRIVET** A low dense shrub with almost horizontally spreading branches. It is absolutely hardy, graceful, and sufficiently dense for hedge purposes without trimming. Beautiful for foundation plantings.

Ligustrum ovalifolium **CALIFORNIA PRIVET** A large shrub of compact upright habit. Native of Japan. Leaves dark green and glossy, broad and firm about two inches long. Flowers white, in dense upright panicles 2 to 3 inches long. This is the most popular hedge plant, but is not quite so hardy as the other privets. Nearly evergreen in the South. Height 8 to 12 feet.

Lonicera bella alba **WHITE BELLE HONEY-SUCKLE** An upright growing variety with spreading branches and prominent foliage. The large clusters of fragrant white flowers, which are produced in May and June are followed by long clusters of red berries in July and August.

Lonicera bella rosea **PINK BELLE HONEY-SUCKLE** This variety has similar habits of growing as the white sort but produces light rose pink flowers.

Lonicera fragrantissima **WINTER HONEY-SUCKLE** An almost evergreen variety. A large shrub with numerous spreading branches. Native of China and Japan. Leaves broadly ovate, bright green, persistent until midwinter. Flowers creamy white or light yellow, expanding with the first breath of Spring, deliciously fragrant. Height 6 to 8 feet. A grand shrub.

Lonicera morrowi **MORROW HONEYSUCKLE** A spreading shrub much valued for its bright red berries. Native of Japan. Leaves oval, dark green above, brown-gray beneath. 1 to 2 inches long. Flowers white, changing to yellow, freely produced in Spring.

Lonicera tatarica alba **WHITE TATARIAN HONEY-SUCKLE** A large shrub covered with white flowers. The red berries ripen in summer and stay on till late fall. There is a pink and a red flowering variety.

Philadelphus coronarius **SWEET MOCK-ORANGE** Its fragrant white flowers endear it to every garden lover. The shrub often reaches a height of 10 feet.

Philadelphus aureus **GOLDEN MOCKORANGE** A hardy shrub with upright, often arching branches. Native of Europe. Foliage yellow and much prized for its bright effect. Flowers creamy white. This is the shrub frequently seen as a decoration in the front yard giving a touch of contrast to solid green plantings. Height 2 to 4 feet.

Philadelphus gordonianus **GORDON MOCKORANGE** A large shrub with spreading branches 8 to 10 feet tall. Leaves broadly ovate, bright green, 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers pure white produced in dense racemes. Blossoms later than most of the species.

Philadelphus lemoinei **LEMOINE MOCKORANGE** A very upright growing small shrub which rarely grows more than 5 feet high. Its light green foliage is very uniformly shaped and somewhat toothed at the edges. The slightly fragrant flowers, though not large, are borne in such profusion of racemes during June and July that the plant resembles a large bouquet.

Philadelphus virginale **VIRGINAL MOCKORANGE** A magnificent new shrub bearing semi-double white flowers nearly all Summer. It is of moderate height, 6 to 10 feet and bears light green foliage. Its habit is compact and vigorous. Its flowers are the largest and most fragrant of any of the Mockoranges.

Philadelphus **BOUQUET BLANC MOCKORANGE** One of the best types for medium height hedges. Close set branches of double flowers. Height 5 feet.

Philadelphus **MONT BLANC MOCKORANGE** A small graceful growing variety of very free blooming habit producing snow-white flowers in June. Very attractive and should be included in every planting, as it seldom grows more than 5 feet high.

Physocarpus opulifolius **NINEBARK** A very tall growing ornamental shrub which has become quite popular. It bears profuse white flowers in June, followed by red seed-pods. Height 8 to 10 feet.

Physocarpus opulifolius aureus **GOLD LEAF NINEBARK** An exceptionally fine variety, not only for its floral display but for its golden foliage in Spring and early Summer. The creamy white flowers are produced in clusters all along the stem, making a garland of great beauty. Very conspicuous when in bloom as well as for its display of red seed-pods.

Prunus glandulosa **PINK FLOWERING ALMOND** A branching shrub 2 to 4 feet tall, with broadly lanceolate dark green leaves. Flowers double pink, borne in great profusion in early Spring. One of the best early flowering shrubs.

Prunus glandulosa alba **WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND** Similar to the above but with white flowers.

Rhamnus cathartica **BUCKTHORN** A large shrub with spiny branches, usually attaining a height of 6 to 10 feet. Native of Europe. Leaves oval, dark green and lustrous, 2 to 3 inches long, fading in Autumn to yellow tones. Berries black borne in great profusion. A valuable hedge plant on account of its extreme hardiness and vigorous constitution.

Rhamnus frangula **GLOSSY BUCKTHORN** A large shrub growing 6 to 10 feet in height and having numerous, leafy branches. Leaves are dark green fading with tones yellow, orange and red. Berries change from red to black in September.

Rhodotypos kerrioides **JETBEAD** A handsome and distinct shrub often called White Kerria, usually 1 to 5 feet tall. Native of Japan. Leaves ovate, with a long slender point, bright green and lustrous. The flowers are large and pure white, an inch or more across appearing in late Spring. The black berries which follow are retained throughout the Winter.



FORSYTHIA SPECTABILIS



PHILADELPHUS BOUQUET BLANC

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALE



Rhus canadensis FRAGRANT SUMAC A much-branched spreading shrub usually 2 to 4 feet tall. Leaves compound, consisting of three bright leaflets. Flowers yellow, disposed in short spikes or clusters along the branches. Fruit bright red, clothed with short silky hair. Splendid for rock gardens.

Rhus cotinus COMMON SMOKETREE (Purple Fringe) A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large round leaves reaching a height of 6 to 12 feet. It is overhanging during the Summer by mist-like clouds of tiny purple flowers.

Rhus glabra SMOOTH SUMAC This plant which is a strong grower and suitable for barren soil has green flowers in July followed by large pointed heads of scarlet fruit in August and September.

Rhus typhina STAGHORN SUMAC A strong growing shrub or small tree with large pointed heads of scarlet fruit in August which remain all winter. Will grow in the driest situations where its gorgeous fall coloring sometimes begins in August.

Sambucus canadensis acutifolia CUTLEAF ELDER A strong growing shrub with deeply cut and incised foliage lending an airy fern-like aspect. For screens where quick growth is desired. Height 8 to 10 feet.

Sambucus canadensis aurea GOLDEN AMERICAN ELDER A beautiful fast growing contrasting shrub, useful in large shrub groupings and for screening. Height 8 to 10 feet. The golden leaf form of American Elder which retains the golden-yellow color of the foliage throughout the Summer. Indispensable to produce a lively effect.

Spiraea anthonyi ANTHONY WATERER SPIREA A remarkable free-flowering shrub with upright branches, attaining a height of about 2 feet. Of garden origin. Leaves bright green, often with variegations of yellow with incised and serrate borders. Flowers bright crimson disposed in dense corymbs, blossoming through the Summer and Fall. A valuable border plant of increasing popularity.

Spiraea arguta GARLAND SPIREA One of the finest early blooming Spiraea of light, open habit of growth. Foliage small and deep green becoming beautifully colored in Fall. The minute pure white flowers are borne in early May and quite envelope the branches.

Spiraea billiardi BILLIARD SPIREA A hardy upright shrub with brownish branches, growing 4 to 5 feet tall. Of garden origin. Leaves oblong or lanceolate, bright green above, pale or grayish beneath. With bright pink flowers, produced in long dense panicles in Summer. Very showy and attractive and splendid for cut flowers.

Spiraea douglasii DOUGLAS SPIREA An upright shrub 5 to 7 feet tall, with reddish brown branches. Leaves narrowly oblong, green above, white woolly beneath. Flowers deep pink, in long dense panicles. Very showy and quite hardy.

Spiraea foerbelii FOERBEL SPIREA Similar to Anthony Waterer but is more vigorous and has crimson flowers. Valuable for a low flowering hedge.

Spiraea japonica (callosa alba) JAPANESE SPIREA A compact shrub with upright branches 2 feet tall. Native of China and Japan. Leaves ovate or broadly lanceolate, brightgreen above, pale or

bluish green beneath, persisting until frost. Flowers pure white, in flat-topped clusters. Very floriferous.

Spiraea vanhouttei VANHOUTE SPIREA One of the most popular and frequently seen shrubs; often mistakenly called Bridalwreath. A grand and graceful shrub with numerous arching branches of garden origin. Probably the most widely known and planted of all shrubs. Leaves dark green with incised borders pale bluish green beneath, persisting until late Autumn. Flowers white in numerous dense flowered umbels in late Spring. Quite hardy and attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet. Can't be too highly recommended.

Spiraea thunbergii THUNBERG SPIREA A very graceful shrub, flowering early in the Spring, being among the first shrubs to bloom. Branches slender and drooping. Small, bright green leaves which give a light feathery appearance. Pure white flowers. Dwarf.

Symphoricarpos chenaultii (Red Snowberry) Pink and white flowers in June. Upright branches loaded with large, Coral-red berries with small white dots. Thrives in sun or shade.

Symphoricarpos racemosus COMMON SNOW-BERRY. A beautiful shrub grown mainly for its large white berries which appear in September and October. Foliage dull green and very attractive. Partial to moist half shady locations.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris CORALBERRY This graceful drooping shrub is valuable for holding embankments or in any dry situation but thrives also in partial shade. The dark red berries serve as food for the birds.

Syringa vulgaris COMMON LILAC The most familiar shrub of old time. Its excellent foliage, bountiful trusses of Spring flowers and delicate perfume, together with its resistance to disease and plant pests, place it near the top of any shrub list.

Syringa vulgaris alba WHITE LILAC Same as above except that the blossoms are white, growth not quite so strong and foliage a lighter green.

Syringa persica PERSIAN LILAC A very distinct wiry bush with very fragrant light purple flowers in large loose clusters. The bush is more graceful than the Common Lilac.

Syringa—Named Varieties. These are the aristocrats of the flowering shrubs. While most are trained as small trees, they soon attain a shrub-like appearance. Their foliage differs widely from the more common types and the flowers while often not fragrant are larger and usually of stronger colors.

BELLE DE NANCY—large trusses of double pink fragrant flowers.

CHARLES X Strong grower, large trusses of dark lilac-red single flowers.

MARIE LEMOINE Compact trusses of pure white double flowers.

MICHEL BUCHNER—single hyacinth blue, heavily loaded with blooms each Spring.

PRESIDENT GREVY Very large panicles nearly a foot in length. Flowers bloom very large and double.

SOUVENIR DE LUDWIG SPAETH—dark purplish-red single, very popular.

Tamarix africana AFRICAN TAMARIX A tall graceful shrub, with small foliage like a Juniper, and delicate, small, rosy purple flowers, produced in spikes in Spring or early Summer. Height 6 to 10 feet.

Tamarix amurensis AMUR TAMARIX A tall growing shrub attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet with feathery blue-green foliage and a profusion of long pink flowers throughout June and July. The Tamarix is really indispensable in all plantings and can be used either in groupings or mass plantings or as specimen shrubs on the lawn.

Tamarix pentandra FIVESTAMEN TAMARIX A superior variety of Tamarix having purplish branches and bluish leaves. It bears large panicles of pink flowers blooming in August and September. Height 6 to 12 feet.

Viburnum americanum AMERICAN CRANBERRYBUSH This shrub is much like High-Bush Cranberry usually found in the trade. Its habit, however, is more vigorous and open and it bears a greater profusion of red berries which remain throughout the Winter. They are not eaten by the birds. The leaves begin to color at the end of July and remain a bright scarlet late in the year.

Viburnum carlesii FRAGRANT VIBURNUM This variety was introduced from Korea some 18 to 20 years ago and due to the difficulty with which it is propagated is still very scarce. As a Viburnum it is in a class of its own, growing into an unusually well-shaped, uniform plant with large, round dark green leaves. The snowball-shaped flowers which open a delicate pink retain this color for a long time finally fading out white. The fragrance is delicious and this feature alone earns for this variety a place in every garden. Its ultimate height is not yet known.

Viburnum cassinoides WITHE-ROD An upright shrub averaging 2 to 6 feet in height. Useful for bordering groups of shrubbery. Its leaves are dull green, 1 to 3 inches long. In June and July it bears white or yellowish flowers in cymes 3 to 5 inches wide. Its fruit is pink at first changing to dark blue and remaining late in season.

Viburnum dentatum ARROWWOOD A bushy shrub with upright branches. Leaves heart-shaped, bright green, with coarsely toothed borders, fading to rich tones of purple and red. Flowers creamy white, in profuse flat-topped clusters in late Spring or early Summer. Berries blue black. Height 4 to 12 feet. A handsome symmetrical species. Its shiny green leaves make it a favorite.



ANTHONY WATERER SPIREA

Viburnum lantana WAYFARING TREE A large shrub with scurly branches, usually growing 10 to 15 feet tall. Native of Europe. Leaves oblong, wrinkled, dark green above, downy beneath. Flowers white, disposed in dense flat-topped clusters. Usually with seven showy white ray-flowers on the margins. Berries bright red changing to black. Splendid specimen plants.

Viburnum lentago NANNYBERRY A large shrub reaching a height of 6 feet with bright green leaves and fragrant yellowish-white flowers. Fruit oval and black.

Viburnum molle KENTUCKY VIBURNUM A very robust shrub growing 5 to 6 feet. Leaves dark green, hairy. Flowers white and very large; followed by large clusters of bluish-black berries.

Viburnum opulus CRANBERRYBUSH A tall shrub with upright spreading branches, 8 to 10 feet tall. Leaves broadly ovate, three-lobed, bright green. Flowers white, disposed in flat-topped clusters, in late Spring and early Summer. Berries scarlet, persisting all Winter, very showy.

Viburnum opulus sterile COMMON SNOW-BALL A grand hardy shrub, with handsome snow white flowers produced in large globular clusters. All the flowers are sterile and radiant, and appear in numerous compact balls in Spring. An old-time favorite and without doubt one of the best of flowering shrubs.

Weigela ABEL CARRIERE WEIGELA A strong growing shrub reaching a height of 5 feet bearing profuse pink or carmine flowers during June. A very superior variety.

Weigela EVA RATHKE WEIGELA A remarkable free blooming hybrid Weigela. Flowers are very distinct in color, being a rich reddish purple. The flowers first appear in June, but the shrub continues to bloom frequently throughout the Summer. Height 5 to 7 feet.

Weigela floribunda CRIMSON WEIGELA A large shrub with numerous upright branches, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Native of Japan. Leaves dark green, more or less downy, especially on the lower surface. Flowers trumpet-shaped, brownish crimson in the bud, changing to right bright crimson when fully expanded, Very floriferous.

Weigela rosea PINK WEIGELA A free-flowering shrub, usually about 6 feet tall with numerous spreading branches. Leaves dark green, smooth except on the midrib and veins. The flowers are rose-colored, large and showy, produced in great profusion.

VAN HOUTTE SPIREA



SNOWBERRY
Symphoricarpos

CRANBERRYBUSH Viburnum





FLOWERING DOGWOOD CORNUS

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Ornamental trees should correctly be classified in two groups, those best for shade such as street trees and the smaller varieties; each of the latter having special features of its own, such as the red leaves of the Japanese Bloodleaf Maple, the early Spring flowers of the Dogwood and the vivid magenta blossoms of the Redbud. Every yard should contain one or more ornamental trees for shade and beauty.

SHADE TREES

Acer dasycarpum SILVER MAPLE A large tree with wide spreading branches and pendulous branchlets. Leaves deeply five-lobed, turning pale yellow in Autumn. The fruit ripens usually before the leaves appear. This tree is widely cultivated and is probably the most satisfactory tree where quick growth is desired.

Acer negundo ROX ELDER (Ash Leaved Maple) A rapid growing tree with wide spreading branches, twigs pale green and shining, or sometimes purple with glaucous bloom. Leaves bright green, paler beneath, turning yellow in Autumn. Much used in the West as a windbreak, but frequently planted as an ornamental.

Acer palmatum atropurpureum JAPANESE BLOODLEAF MAPLE In this day of color the brilliancy of this splendid dwarf tree has won first place as a lawn specimen. Its gorgeous tints of pastel red stand out in any planting. We know of no tree that attracts more admiration. Planted where it will receive full sunlight, its color is at its best throughout the summer. Its habit of slow growth makes it especially desirable as a lawn specimen in small plantings.

Acer platanoides NORWAY MAPLE A large handsome tree with spreading branches and a compact round head. Probably the best Maple for city planting. Leaves lobed, bright green, smooth on both surfaces, fading with the tones of yellow and gold. A thoroughly satisfactory tree and probably the best for city and streetside planting.

Acer schwedleri SCHWEDLER MAPLE A handsome tree with color-changing foliage. The leaves in Spring are bright purplish and crimson, the Summer foliage dark green, fading in Autumn with tones of red and brown. A general favorite.

Acer saccharinum wieri WEIR MAPLE A beautiful tree with deeply cleft and divided leaves. Branches pendulous, often sweeping the ground. A widely known tree of well deserved popularity. Admirable for a lawn specimen.

Acer saccharum SUGAR MAPLE, ROCK MAPLE A large stately tree of upright, dense habit, thriving in almost any soil. Leaves turning in Autumn to brilliant shades of scarlet, orange, and yellow. An excellent street and lawn tree.

Betula alba EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH A beautiful tree with white bark and with spreading and pendulous branches when mature. Native of Europe. Leaves ovate, deep green, hanging from slender petioles, fading in Autumn with tones of yellow. A graceful and hardy species of drooping habit.

Betula laciniata CUTLEAF WEeping BIRCH A tall tree with gracefully pendulous branches and deeply cut foliage. Bark white when several years old. A superb lawn tree and one universally admired.

Catalpa bungei UMBRELLA CATALPA A dense round headed top, grafted high on a straight upright stem. Very hardy and effective; much used in formal gardens, having the outlines of the standard Bay Trees.

Catalpa speciosa WESTERN CATALPA A large or medium-sized tree of great hardiness. Leaves oval, mostly entire, dark green, falling after the first frost. Flowers in May or June, borne in large, comparatively few-flowered panicles, white, with yellow and purple spots, 2 inches or more broad. Fruit 10 to 18 inches long; widely planted as a timber tree and as an ornamental.

Gleditsia triacanthos HONEY LOCUST A large spiny tree with spreading, somewhat pendulous branches forming a broad flat-topped crown. Leaves compound, the leaflets dark green and glossy, fading to pale yellow in Autumn. Pods flat, 12 to 18 inches long, pendent, dark brown. Forms an almost impenetrable hedge if closely planted and severely clipped.

Liriodendron tulipifera TULIPTREE A large and stately rapid-growing tree with narrow pyramidal crown. Leaves 4-lobed, bright and lustrous, turning yellow in Autumn. Blooms in May and June with cup-shaped flowers, resembling a tulip, greenish yellow blotched with orange. A handsome tree, and one that is deserving of the

highest esteem of planters. The lumber that is made from this tree is known as white-wood, in the middle West, and as Poplar and yellow Poplar in the East and South.

Morus alba pendula TEAS WEEPING MULBERRY One of the prettiest of small weeping trees forms an umbrella-shaped head with slender branches drooping to the ground.

Platanus orientalis EUROPEAN PLANETREE A large, massive tree with a very wide, round-topped head. Native of Europe and India. Bark whitened, exfoliating, lending a picturesque aspect, especially in Winter. Leaves 5 to 7 lobed, bright green, the petioles encasing the Winter Lids. Fruiting heads 2 to 4 on long pendent stalks. Cultivated from time immemorial and today one of the best street trees known. Very hardy.

Populus bolleana BOLLEANA POPLAR A tall columnar tree of formal aspect, with dark green bark. Leaves are deeply 3 to 5 lobed, silvery white beneath. Resembles the Lombardy Poplar and like it, is useful for formal gardens or architectural effects.

Populus eugenei CAROLINA POPLAR A symmetrical and very rapid growing tree, making an upright or pyramidal head. Very satisfactory where a fast growing tree is desired.

Populus nigra italica LOMBARDY POPLAR A tall columnar tree of picturesque and very formal aspect. One of the characteristic trees of Lombardy and other parts of Italy. Widely planted; a very rapid growing and hardy tree. Leaves triangular, a dark green, the border serrate; borne on flattened petioles moving freely in the wind.

Populus simoni SIMON POPLAR Its compact and bushy habit of growth makes it an excellent tree for screening.

Prunus NEWPORT PURPLE LEAF PLUM A new introduction of exceptional value. Large deep purple foliage, rapid growing habits and extreme hardiness, make this a very valuable addition.

Prunus tomentosa NANKING CHERRY A handsome, medium sized ornamental. Pink buds, opening to white flowers with bright red base, fruits light red, the size of a small cherry, very tasty.

Quercus rubra COMMON RED OAK A large and handsome tree with a symmetrical round-topped crown. Leaves are 7 to 9 lobed, the divisions bearing bristle tipped teeth. They are rosy pink at the time of unfolding, at maturity dark dull green, turning orange and brown in Autumn. Acorn very large; but slightly enclosed in the shallow cup. A great specimen or street tree and one of the most rapid growing oaks.

Salix babylonica BABYLON WEEPING WILLOW A popular tree growing to a height of 40 feet. Its drooping branches mass attractively and give a very contrasting effect.

Salix elegantissima THURLOW WEEPING WILLOW A spreading weeping Willow with a massive symmetrical crown. Native of Japan. Branches long and pendulous, clothed with yellow-green bark.

Salix blanda WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW A large tree with slender pendulous branches. Native of Asia. Leaves narrow, tapering to a long point, bright green, the margins serrate. This is the beautiful Willow with the hanging branches so often seen on large estates near water. It is very hardy.

Salix discolor PUSSY WILLOW The silvery white silky catkins appear in early Spring before the leaves and are much prized for use in connection with cut flowers. A shrub or small tree.

Salix pentandra LAUREL WILLOW A small tree or large shrub of compact habit. Leaves very large, ovate-lanceolate or elliptic, dark green and shining, fragrant when bruised the order resembling that of the Bay Tree. One of the best ornamentals for foliage effects. Bark light chestnut-brown.

Salix vitellina GOLDEN WILLOW A tree with intensely golden branches. Leaves lanceolate, silky when young and bright green, and smooth on the upper surface when mature. The bright colored bark is very attractive in Winter, especially when contrasted with snow or trees of other colors.

JAPANESE BLOODLEAF MAPLE ACER





CHINESE ELM (*Ulmus*)

ILGENFRITZ TREE FOOD

The safest fertilizer for your trees evergreens, shrubs, roses and perennials.

HIGH IN ORGANIC CONTENT. Combining plant feeding elements which are quick acting with others which remain in the soil for longer periods.



CATALPA BUNGEI

AMERICAN ELM (*Ulmus*)



Sorbus aucuparia EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. A small tree with a symmetrical round-topped crown. The white flowers are followed in the Fall by clusters of bright red berries which remain through the Winter. A very decorative tree.

Tilia americana AMERICAN LINDEN (Basswood) A large tree forming a broad round-topped crown. Leaves broadly oval or heart shaped dark green above, pale green beneath, turning yellow in Autumn. Flowers creamy white, opening in Summer. A grand tree, suited to lawns, parks, and boulevards.

Ulmus americana AMERICAN ELM A large stately tree with long straight branches. Leaves oblong, sharply serrate, dark green, turning pale yellow in Autumn. Very picturesque in age, one of the most graceful trees that grow.

Ulmus vase VASE ELM Another new and valuable addition to our assortment of trees. The main characteristic of this tree, as the name implies, is the upright, slightly spreading habit of growth of the branches which are very evenly distributed around the trunk. The name Vase Elm is very aptly applied. The foliage of this variety also is very large, dark green and coarsely serrate.

Ulmus moline MOLINE ELM Narrow and upright grower. The leaves are dark green, deeply veined, and larger than the ordinary elm. Bark is smooth and greenish gray in color. An unusually fast grower.

Ulmus pumila CHINESE ELM A recent introduction from China, small refined leaves, a rapid grower. It is free from insect attack and disease, is drought resistant, and made a remarkable showing in all sections of the country.

FLOWERING TREES

Cercis canadensis AMERICAN REDBUD A small tree with a wealth of floral beauty. Leaves heart-shaped, deep rich green, fading with tones of bright, clear yellow. Flowers produced in early Spring before the leaves appear, almost concealing the branches, borne in clusters of 4 to 8, of a beautiful rose-pink color. One of the best of the flowering trees.

Cornus florida FLOWERING DOGWOOD One of the most beautiful flowering trees. A small bushy tree with upright or spreading branches, leaves oval, bright green, turning red or scarlet in Autumn. The white flowers expanding in Spring are often diffused with pink. Indispensable for lawn or landscape.

Cornus florida rubra PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD Has the same rich foliage and fruit as the *Cornus Florida*. Flowers are a beautiful pink in the Spring.

Crataegus oxyacantha ENGLISH HAWTHORN A shrub or small tree with spreading branches, forming a symmetrical round head. Leaves deep lustrous green, fading with tones of yellow and red. Flowers single white, fruit scarlet, long persistent. This is the May Thorn of England.

Crataegus oxyacantha splendens PAUL DOUBLE SCARLET HAWTHORN The most beautiful of the double flowering Thorns. A small tree or large shrub with spreading branches. Flowers bright scarlet large, full and very double. Leaves ovate, 3 to 7 lobed, bright glossy green. This makes an excellent specimen for the lawn.

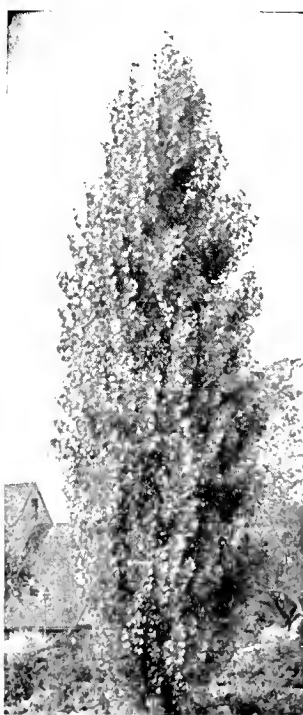
Malus atrosanguinea CARMINE CRAB Semi-double pink flowers borne early. Splendid foliage, yellow fruit.

Malus ioensis plena BECHTEL CRAB A shrub or small tree with spreading or ascending branches, forming a wide head. Leaves ovate or oval, dark green and lustrous on the upper surface, paler and pubescent beneath, turning yellow in Autumn. Flowers large, resembling small roses, a delicate pink or bluish color; fragrant. One of the most remarkable of flowering crabs and worthy of a place in any garden.

Malus niedzwetzkyana REDVEIN CRAB Very picturesque in Winter and producing a wealth of large white flowers, shaded pink, early in the Spring. A new variety, and one deserving of great popularity. The fruit is large and edible.

Prunus triloba FLOWERING PLUM Vigorous growth and semi-double flowers of a delicate pink, upward of an inch in diameter, thickly set on slender branches in May, make this a choice and very attractive Spring blooming plant, excellent as a lawn specimen.

LOMBARDY POPLAR



WEeping MULBERRY (*Morus*)



SPECIAL HIGH QUALITY LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

These mixtures are made to rigid specifications.

They will produce neat velvety lawns and permanent sod in a short time.

LIBRARY MIXTURE. Our highest quality standard mixture. High test germination, Lowest weed content.

GREENLAWN MIXTURE. A fine quality seed at a moderate price.

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE. The highest quality mixture obtainable for shady locations. Top germination. Low weed content.

We are also prepared to make up special mixtures for unusual situations. We invite correspondence on your special problems.

NORWAY MAPLE (*Acer*)



PERENNIALS

Plant perennials in front of the shrubbery border for most pleasing effect. They will give an attractive mass of color and an unfailing supply of flowers for cutting year after year, coming forth each season with renewed vigor. Varieties especially suited to rock gardens are indicated with a dagger.

Achillea THE PEARL An excellent early blooming perennial which spreads rapidly by underground suckers. Its two foot flower stems bear small clusters of pure white double flowers in June and July. It is much grown for its cut flowers and is also valuable for interplanting with perennials which bloom later in the season.

Althea officinalis MARSHMALLOW A giant among perennials. Almost a shrub, 4-5 feet with blooms like large single hollyhocks, but foliage much darker. Needs three to four feet of growing space. Red, pink and white.

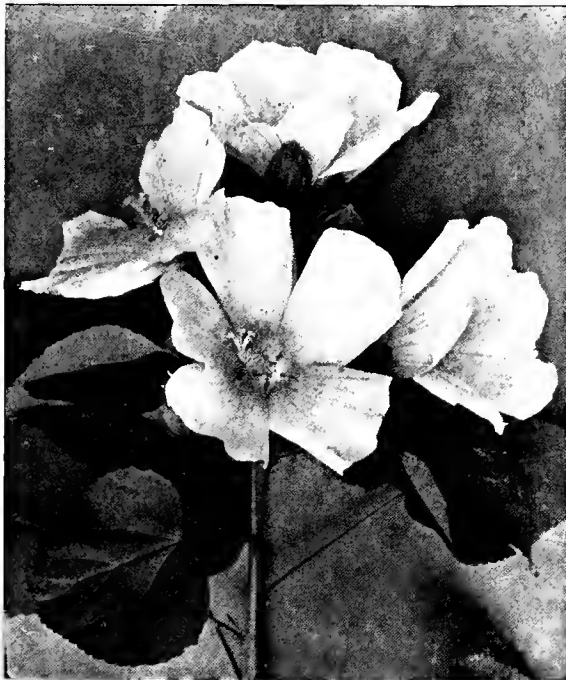
Althea rosea HOLLYHOCK Without doubt the most popular garden plant. Five to six feet tall. Blossoms sometimes six inches across, showy, wax-like. Plant very hardy and not particular as to soil. A profuse bloomer from July to September. Pink, red and white.

Alyssum saxatile GOLDENTUFT This popular rock garden and border plant has many common names. Goldentaft, Goldust, Basket of Gold, Rock Madwort. It is covered in April and May with a profusion of brilliant yellow flowers borne on woody, wiry stems with gray foliage.

Anchusa italica ITALIAN BUGLOSS During June and July this popular border plant produces several coarse rough-leaved stocks three to five feet high bearing scattered inch-wide dazzling blue flowers of great beauty.



The rock garden is a simple problem if one remembers to use plants profusely and rocks but sparingly. The space may not be large nor the situation sunny so long as the soil is fairly rich and the spot is well protected from winter wind.



MALLOW *Althea*

Anthemis tinctoria kelwayi KELWAY CAMOMILE An aromatic plant with fine ferny foliage producing sprays of lemon-yellow daisies about one and one-half inches across. Its three foot height makes it a fine border display during June and July.

Aquilegia canadensis AMERICAN WILD COLUMBINE A graceful and attractive early flowering rock-garden plant. It seems to do well in any garden soil both in sun and shade. Flowers are an inch or more long, red and yellow borne abundantly on eighteen to twenty-four inch stems.

Aquilegia caerulea THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE Powder-blue flowers of great splendor are borne on twelve inch stems with bluish foliage during May and June. One of the handsomest of all Columbines, it shows up to remarkable advantage in the rock garden. This is the Colorado state flower.

SEDUM SPECTABILE



Aquilegia chrysantha GOLDEN COLUMBINE A very slender dainty long-spurred Columbine with golden yellow flowers blooming later than other long-spurred types in June and July. Height two and one half to three feet.

Aquilegia MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT HYBRIDS There is no better mixture than this with its wonderful flower colors and color combinations ranging through shades of lavender, mauve, blue, purple, white, cream, yellow, pink and red.

Centaurea montana MOUNTAIN-BLUE Also known as Ragged Robin, Ragged Sailor, Hard Head and Corn Flower. Its large blue blossoms are produced on two foot stems from July until September. At other times this plant is a low rough-leaved perennial about a foot high.

Cerastium tomentosum SNOW-IN-SUMMER The silvery gray foliage in a clond of dazzling white flowers borne on this plant in June makes it easily recognized by every garden lover. It spreads rapidly, is excellent for the large rock-garden or border producing a wealth of flowers for cutting.

Cheiranthus allioni WALL FLOWER No other garden flower has a more vivid orange coloring than the fragrant wall flower which produces its brilliant blooms on one foot stalks, from early May until mid-summer. It is ideal for bordering the tulip bed or perennial bed giving color in early Spring before the blossoming time of other perennials.

Chelone lyonii SHELL FLOWER A very handsome perennial bearing numerous spikes of large flower heads on two foot stems in summer and fall. Flower purplish red.

Chrysanthemum maximum SHASTA DAISY A class of garden flowers known by everyone. We list here a few of the best varieties. Glory of Wayside—earliest of bloomers coming into bloom in May. Pure white glistening flowers on twelve to fifteen inch stems.

Mrs. C. Lothian Bell—this magnificent white Daisy is undoubtedly the largest flowering of its class. Flowers frequently measure six inches across with very broad petals of considerable substance. Height two and a half to three feet. Much used by florists.

Goachers—Crimson—crimson with bronze.

Indian—Coppery red.

Alaska—Blooms 4½ to 5 inches across of pure glistening white free flowering in summer and fall, two feet height

Coreopsis grandiflora COREOPSIS A popular border plant producing large, flat flowers, very much like a golden yellow cosmos on 2 to 2½ foot stems, during July and August. Makes a splendid cut flower and blooms continuously if flowers are kept cut

Delphinium, NEW ENGLISH HYBRID DELPHINIUMS Wonderful pastel shades of blue unbelievably long spikes of flowers. Plants often live to six feet in height.

Dianthus barbatus SWEET WILLIAM Sweet Williams are popular old-time flowers so well known as to need no description



FOXGLOVE *Digitalis*



AQUILEGIA



SHASTA DAISY (*Chrysanthemum*)

HYBRID DELPHINIUM



Gaillardia aristata GAILLARDIA—orange. Beautiful flowers are borne in profusion and make a striking effect. They last a long time after having been cut and are abundant from June until frost.

Gypsophila paniculata BABYBREATH—White. Does well in rather dry places. Valuable for "mist effect" in bouquets and in the garden where a mass of delicate, misty bloom will fill a bare place.

Heliopsis picheriana PITCHER HELIOPSIS Low-growing evergreen plants forming broad clumps which during their flowering season July and August are hidden by a mass of bloom. Very valuable for cutting.

Homocallis flava LEMON LILY The best known variety; very fragrant, deep lemon-yellow flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 feet.

Linum perenne PERENNIAL FLAX Very attractive both in foliage and bloom. Flowers beautiful pale blue on slender graceful stems borne from May until August.

Phlox PHLOX These perennials well deserve their popularity. They provide the most colorful border, are often massed in beds and are excellent for cutting. First flowers appear during the latter part of June. Second crop if first are removed. Very showy and also hardy. We list these choice varieties.

ANNIE COOK—Flesh Pink

B. COMTE—Shiny Garnet

BEACON—Brilliant Cherry Red

ECLAIREUR—Carmine, Light Center

FRAU ANTON BUCHNER—Large White

GEFION—Peach Blossom Pink, Rosy Eye

LASSBURG—Large White

MISS LINGARD—Early White, Tall

MME. PAUL DUTRIE—Pale Lavender, White Spots

MRS. CHAS. DORR—Beautiful Lavender

MRS. JENKINS—Very Large, Pure White

RHEINLANDER—Fine Salmon Pink, Deep Red Eye

RICHARD WALLACE—White, Carmine Eye

RIJNSTROOM—Lively Clear Pink

R. P. STRUTHERS—Cherry Red

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER—Bright Crimson

SUNSHINE—Pink, White Eye

THOR—Salmon Pink, Overlaid with Scarlet

Myosotis FORGET-ME-NOT Everyone is familiar with the Forget-me-not with its dainty blue flowers, appearing in early spring. It prefers moist places and shade and is often planted along water-sides.

Physalis franchetti LANTERN GROUNDCHERRY This wonderfully decorative plant is easy to grow and multiplies rapidly. Wonderful for decorative purposes in early Fall and Winter. The color of these lantern fruits is orange-vermillion and they are ever-lasting after drying.

Rudbeckia laciniata GOLDENGLOW—Yellow. Showy, tall border species, large golden yellow flowers, which are shaped like a Dahlia. Blooms during July and August.

Salvia pratensis MEADOW SAGE Splendid for the border. Beautiful blue flowers all summer.

Saponaria ocymoides ROCK SOAPWORT Trailing vine which is completely covered with rosy pink flowers borne from May to July.

Sedum acre MOSSY STONECROP A pretty species for rock-work; well known and considerably used. Foliage green; flowers bright yellow prostrate and slowly spreading.

Sedum STONECROP This large family lends beauty and color to every rock garden. All varieties are hardy and will do well in dry places. We offer the following:

Shortleaf Stonecrop—light pink.

Orange Stonecrop—bright yellow.

Showy Stonecrop—rose.

Scarlet Running Stonecrop—crimson.

Mountain Stonecrop—white.

Sedum spectabile. SHOWY STONECROP A trim round plant carrying enormous heads of rose-pink flowers in late summer and fall when few other plants blossom. Erect growing.

PEONIES

The Peonies, with their magnificent display of bloom throughout June, should have a place in every garden. They will produce generous crops of flowers whether planted in sandy soil or heavy clay provided they are well fertilized. A generous watering just before and during the blooming season is also very beneficial.

ALBERT CROUSSE. Shell pink edged with creamy white.

CLAIRE DUBOIS—Violet rose, tall, long stems. An excellent cut flower. Late.

DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS. Medium size; pure white crown sulphur-white collar. Vigorous grower, of medium height; free bloomer. Early.

EDULIS SUPERBA. One of the earliest to bloom. Brilliant rose-pink.

KARL ROSENFELD—Pure, rich, intense crimson. Midseason. Strong, healthy growth. Free bloomer. One of the best crimson varieties.

KELWAY GLORIOUS—Soft tinge of rose on a creamy white. Late. Very agreeably fragrant. In great demand.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Medium size, semi-rose type; deep carmine rose, tipped silver, with fiery reflex. Medium height. One of the best dark reds. Late.

LORD KITCHENER—A very bright red variety, blooming early in the season. An excellent red peony.

MME. DE VERNEVILLE. Exceedingly fine, full anemone-shaped flower. Broad guard petals, sulphur-white; center rosy white with an occasional edging of carmine; beautifully imbricated. Very sweet, roselike fragrance. Blooms early and very abundantly. A flower to love.



SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus*)

MONSIEUR KRELAGE—Rich, red. No other color like it in peonies. Very large flowers semi-rose type. Fragrant. Midseason.

MONSIEUR JULES ELIE—Bombtype, pale lilac rose, early, very pleasant odor. Large flowers, occasionally 8-9 inches through. A masterpiece of beauty.

REINE HORTENSE—Hydrangea pink, collar and guards splashed crimson. Early mid-season. Quite fragrant. Very large and compact.

RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. Large, loose, globular, semi-double; very dark crimson. Medium tall, strong, healthy grower. Early mid-season. One of the best.

SARAH BERNHARDT—Mauve rose, silver tipped. A late variety with fine odor. Strong growing. Flowers on long stems.

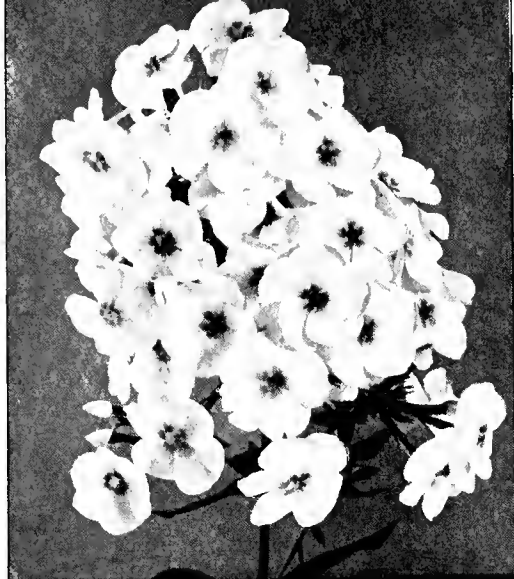
WALTER FAXON—Delicate rose color. A rare shade of red. Much in demand. A free bloomer. Midseason.

Care of Perennials

Thorough watering is important both at planting time and through the hot summer months until the ground is thoroughly covered with foliage. If maximum bloom is to be expected all seeding heads should be removed as soon as the flowers have faded. This will not only prolong the season of blooming but in most perennials will increase the size of the flowers. After the ground is frozen hard in late Fall the plants which have not made heavy growth or which are known to be tender should be lightly mulched with leaves or straw, held in place with branches of brush.

HOLLYHOCK (*Althea*)

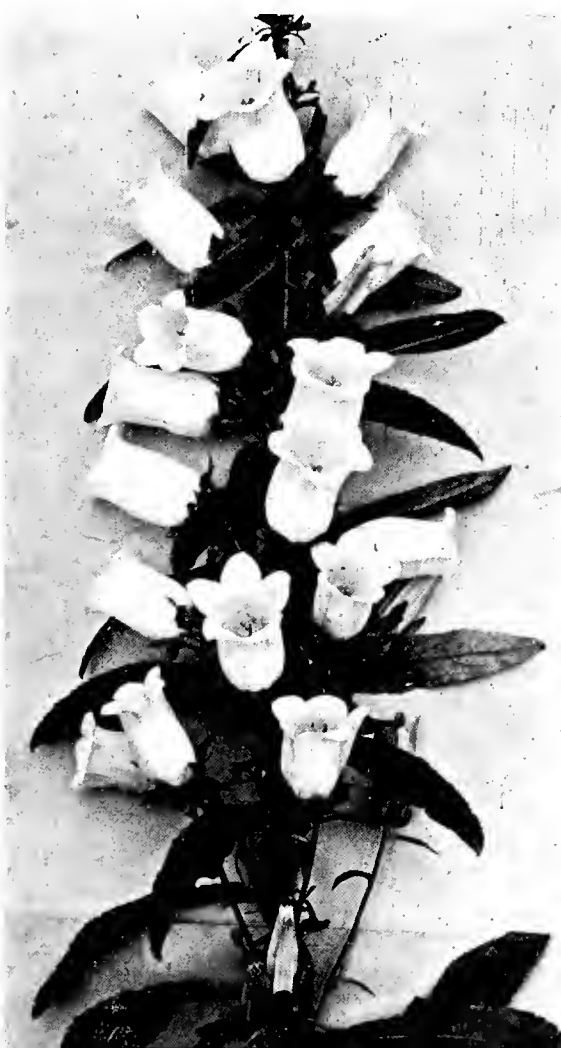




PHLOX



LOUIS VAN HOUTTE
BELLFLOWER



OLD GARDEN FAVORITES

Campanula carpatia BELLEFLOWER. Planted in gardens the world over. Bright green foliage forming a broad mat from which rise six inch stems holding blue cup-shaped flowers from July to frost time.

Decentra spectabilis BLEEDINGHEART. An old fashioned perennial with heart-shaped rose colored flowers in drooping spikes. Beautiful fine cut foliage. Will grow in any climate under any conditions.

Tritoma pfitzeri RED HOT POKER. An unusual plant of tropical aspect with rnslike arching foliage. Smooth thick flower stalks shoot up from the foliage in late July and August to 3 or 4 feet at the end of which are single fiery cones of flowers sometimes 12 inches in length.

Yucca filamentosa YUCCA. Evergreen foliage makes this plant good for winter aspect. The plant itself is low and broad with sword-like leaves. It blooms in June and July on sturdy stalks rising above the foliage three to six feet. Blossoms dainty, bell-shaped and creamy white.

RARE AND UNUSUAL ROCK PLANTS

To meet the increased demand for rockeries we have selected the best varieties of many types of rock plants. The below list has been tested for hardiness and will give a fine range of flower color throughout the summer. This list supplements varieties noted in the perennial list as being suitable for rockeries.

Achillea tomentosa WOOLLY YARROW. A dainty rock plant 6 to 8 inches in height flowering from July to September. Foliage unusually fine medium green. Flowers yellow and excellent for winter bouquets.

Aethionema persicum PERSIAN CANDYTUFT. A delicate dwarf shrubby herb covered in July with spikes of rosy pink flowers. A promising new rock plant.

Ajuga genevensis GENEVA BUGLE. Dense spikes of blue flowers in May and June make this plant remarkable. Growth 6 to 8 inches in height.

Alyssum montana TUFTED ALYSSUM. Two to 3 inches high. More or less herbaceous bearing small simple fragrant flowers of bright yellow.

Aster alpinus STAR WORT. An excellent small rock plant. The progenitor of many of the larger varieties but remarkable for its clusters of violet flowers. 3 to 10 inches in height.

Aubrietia Hybrids PURPLE ROCKCRESS. A splendid mixture of pink and blue shades. Very showy for the rock garden.

Campanula garganica. An Italian rock plant 4 to 6 inches in height bearing lilac blue flowers in May and June. Exquisite for overhanging rocks.

Campanula sarmatica. A good rock or border plant never more than 16 inches in height with 3 to 10 stems covered with pale blue bell-like flowers in June.

Dianthus deltoides MAJOR STERNES PINK. Carmine flowers and redveined leaves distinguish this plant from its parent, the Maiden Pink. Excellent for borders as well as rockeries, making neat mats of foliage and bearing a profusion of little bright flowers.

Dianthus neglectus. An English garden plant 4 inches high completely covered with carmine-pink flowers in July and August. A recent introduction.

Dianthus sylvestris WOOD PINK. Bright rose pink flowers on stems a foot high covered with bluish foliage distinguish this rock plant. It prefers a dry sunny location.

Globularia trichosantha cordifolia GLOBEDAISY. A compact tufted little plant with round lilac blue flowers growing 3 inches in height adds much in color to the rock garden.

Helianthus mutabile ROCKROSE. Varied colored flowers on the same plant blooming practically all summer in shades from deep pink to white makes this unusual. Plant grows vigorously and spreads rapidly. Eight to 10 inches in height.

Heuchera sanguinea CORALBELLS. A free flowering rock plant with bright crimson flowers on 12 to 13 inch stems. Excellent for cutting. June and September.

Heuchera sanguinea alba SNOWDROP. A white flowering form of H. Sanguinea.

Iberis gibraltarica CANDYTUFT. Evergreen wedge-shaped leaves and large clusters of lilac tinged white flowers distinguish this plant. Often considered the most striking and showy perennial. A quadrennial loving the sun and well drained soil. Height 8 inches.

Iberis tenoreana TENORE CANDYTUFT. Like I. gibraltarica but dwarfier in habit seldom reaching a height of 6 inches.

Primula veris elatior OX-LIP PRIMROSE. More upright than the Cowslip Primrose with flowers in varying shades of yellow. Height 4 to 8 inches. For waterside or border planting.

Thalictrum alpinum ALPINE MEADOWRUE. A small northern and arctic perennial noted for its beautiful foliage and light green feathery flowers.

Thalictrum minus MEADOWRUE. A dainty rock plant much like the above growing only to a height of 8 inches. Flowers reddish green. Should be planted in a shady corner.

Thymus zygis THYME. A semi-shrub 3 inches in height. Branches woolly and creeping, flowering branches erect, bearing dense oval heads of rosy purple flowers. A good subject for dry and sunny spots in the rockery.

Thymus serpyllum MOTHER THYME. A wiry-stemmed, creeping, shrubby plant prized as an evergreen edging and cover for rock work and waste places. Leaves are sometimes used for seasoning. Foliage fragrant when walked upon. When established this plant may be mowed with a lawn mower.

Tunica saxifraga SANIFRAGE TUNICFLOWER. A lovely little tufted plant producing light pink flowers all summer long. Height 6 inches; for the rockery or border.

Tunica saxifraga alba WHITE SANIFRAGE TUNICFLOWER. Like the above but bearing white flowers.

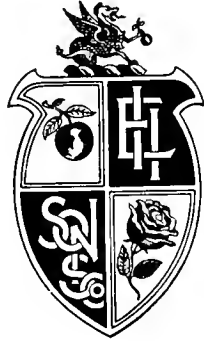


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